

Vile Utterances

OF MANY PROMINENT DEMOCRATS OF THE COUNTRY ON THE RACE QUESTION.—CAN THE AFRO-AMERICAN AFFORD TO SUPPORT THE PARTY THESE MEN REPRESENT? Educated Negroes More Worthless.

"A considerable section of the whites in the South, knowing the facts, believe sincerely that the educated Negroes are more worthless and more dangerous to the peace and welfare of the community in which they live than the uneducated."—Thomas Nelson Page.

An Atlanta Suggestion.

"I will give my suggestion. Let every Negro be compelled to register and when he goes from one place to another let the first thing he does be to go and register. Let the registration officer furnish him with a certificate that will explain something of his past life, so as to make his identity satisfactory to the officers of the law."—James Andrew Tucker in Atlanta News, August 29, 1906.

Stop Appropriations for Negro Education.

"Exclude the air and a man will die, keep away the moisture and the flower will wither. Stop the appropriations for Negro Education, by amendment of the Constitution if necessary, and the school-house in which it is taught will decay. Not only that, but the Negro will take the place the Creator intended he should take in the economy of the world—a dutiful, faithful and lawabiding servant."—Alexander Troy, prominent Democrat, in Montgomery (Ala.), Advertiser.

Demonstration of the Superiority of the White man.

"It is not only the desire to separate the whites and blacks on the street cars for the comfort it will provide, but also for the moral effect. The separation of the races is one benefit, but the demonstration of the superiority of the white man over the Negro is a greater thing. There is nothing which shows it more conclusively than the compelling of the Negroes to ride in cars marked for their special use."—H. D. Wilson, Democrat, member of Louisiana Legislature, author of Jim Crow car bill.

Lazy, Thriftless, Insolent.

"The Southern whites will tell you the 'New issue' Negroes are, for the most part, lazy, thriftless, intemperate, insolent, dishonest, and without the rudimentary elements of morality."—Thomas Nelson Page.

For Anglo-Saxon Only.

This is white man's country. The Anglo-Saxon and African are created differently. Between the two there is a great gulf fixed. The sunlight of eternal progress, of unlimited possibilities is for the Anglo-Saxon alone."—R. W. Gorman, a noted Alabama writer.

Granting Suffrage a Crime.

"The granting of the right of suffrage to the Negroes, en masse, was a crime and a blunder. Take away the suffrage from the Negro as it is disallowed to other of our 'colored citizens.'"—Bishop Thomas F. Gailor of Tennessee.

Education Not a Solvent.

"I do not believe that education of the Negro will solve the problem."—Bishop H. C. Morrison of Kentucky "To H— With the Law." At a "lecture" by Senator Tillman on the race question, somebody asked: "What about the law?" "To H— with the law," replied Tillman, referring to the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

ORGANIZED INCAPACITY.

Mr. Taft once alluded to the Democratic party as "organized incapacity," and a sensible man can easily convince himself of the exquisite fitness of the description by due attention to the doings of the party in the states in which it has absolute control. For instance, in Texas the legislature solemnly declares that the sheets must be just so many feet and so many inches long; in other states it enforces two cent fares, even though it bankrupts the roads; in Oklahoma it rushes into the guarantee of bank deposits regardless of the fact that that policy has been disastrous whenever tried. It defies the federal courts

and nullifies the Constitution of the United States. It purposely and with malice aforethought enacts laws which contravene those of the General Government, as in the case of the Interstate Commerce law.

VERY FEW WILL VEER.

Some little time ago, it was quite a popular assertion that the Afro-American should divide his votes among the political parties and it was argued, with more or less ability, that he would be a great gainer by doing so. Such reasoners were generally Caucasian Democrats, but at the present time a few Afro-Americans have adopted the same line of argument, and are trying to persuade Afro-American electors to vote for Mr. Bryan. This has attracted the attention of the Athens (Ga.) Banner and that journal frankly and candidly tells the Afro-American voter what he will gain by taking such advice, as follows:

"The Democracy wants the votes of all the citizens of the republic who believe in good government, but it does not want the votes of the Negroes under any idea that they are to be treated in any other manner than the well-established custom in this country, that of maintaining the supremacy of the white man. If there are Negroes who are veering to Democracy on the idea that they are to be pampered and petted and given privileges over the white man they might as well be undeceived. From Mr. Bryan down, the Democracy stands for the rule of the white man in this republic and there is no use in disguising that fact. The Negro might as well realize it and be done with it."

There is but little consolation in the above for the "Negroes who are veering to Democracy," and the Athens Banner may rest assured that not many of the race will "veer."

WHAT TO EXPECT FROM

BRYAN.

The Democrats of West Virginia met in state convention recently and adopted resolutions in favor of the disfranchisement and jim crowing of the Afro-American. And, forthwith, Mr. Bryan telegraphed his approval of the action of the convention. This was done at just about the same time that some Afro-Americans of no little prominence were trying to make overtures to Mr. Bryan with a view to delivering to him a fraction of the Afro-American vote, and is a most convincing showing of what the race may expect from Mr. Bryan, should he be elected.

Mr. Bryan well knows that thousands of Democrats in the South have no appetite for him, however prepared their digestion—baked, fried, on half-shell, or scrambled. They have merely been whipped into the traces, sorely against the stomach of their sense. So, he must use every effort to conciliate these recalcitrant elements—humble himself into the dust to keep them in good humor and prevent a revolt. So he dares not go as far as Mr. Watterson has publicly done.

Bryan, so far as the Afro-American is concerned is very little better than Vardaman.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

BY T. THOMAS FORTUNE.

It has become very common to distort the utterances of a political opponent to bolster a bad cause. In a letter to the Hon. Albert S. White, of Kentucky, Mr. Taft pronounced to be "a lie" the statement contained in the circular issued by Rev. S. L. Corrothers that he, Mr. Taft, favors the repeal of the fifteenth amendment. He says he had reference to sumptuary laws in the letter upon which Mr. Corrothers based his statement. When a preacher has the lie thrown into his face by so veracious a citizen as Secretary Taft, what should he do?

The New England Suffrage League, of which Mr. William Monroe Trotter is President, threatens to hold a convention before this statement finds an audience. In the call for the convention Mr. Trotter among other pronouncements says: "Since 1914 our race has lived to see a solemn platform pledge of the National Republican party to reduce southern representation ignored and repudiated by the President elected thereon." Well, who secured the insertion in the Republican platform of the demand for the

reduction of southern representation in Congress and the electoral college? Was it not the Constitution League, of which Mr. Trotter is a part? Certainly. Who defeated the effort to have the necessary legislation perfected to carry into effect the subsidiary clause in the fourteenth amendment authorizing such reduction? I did, as editor of the New York Age. How did I do it? Ask A. B. Humphrey of the Constitution League how often I defeated his effort to have the National Afro-American League endorse the dangerous proposition. Ask President Roosevelt who persuaded him to set his teeth against the enactment by the Congress of such re-

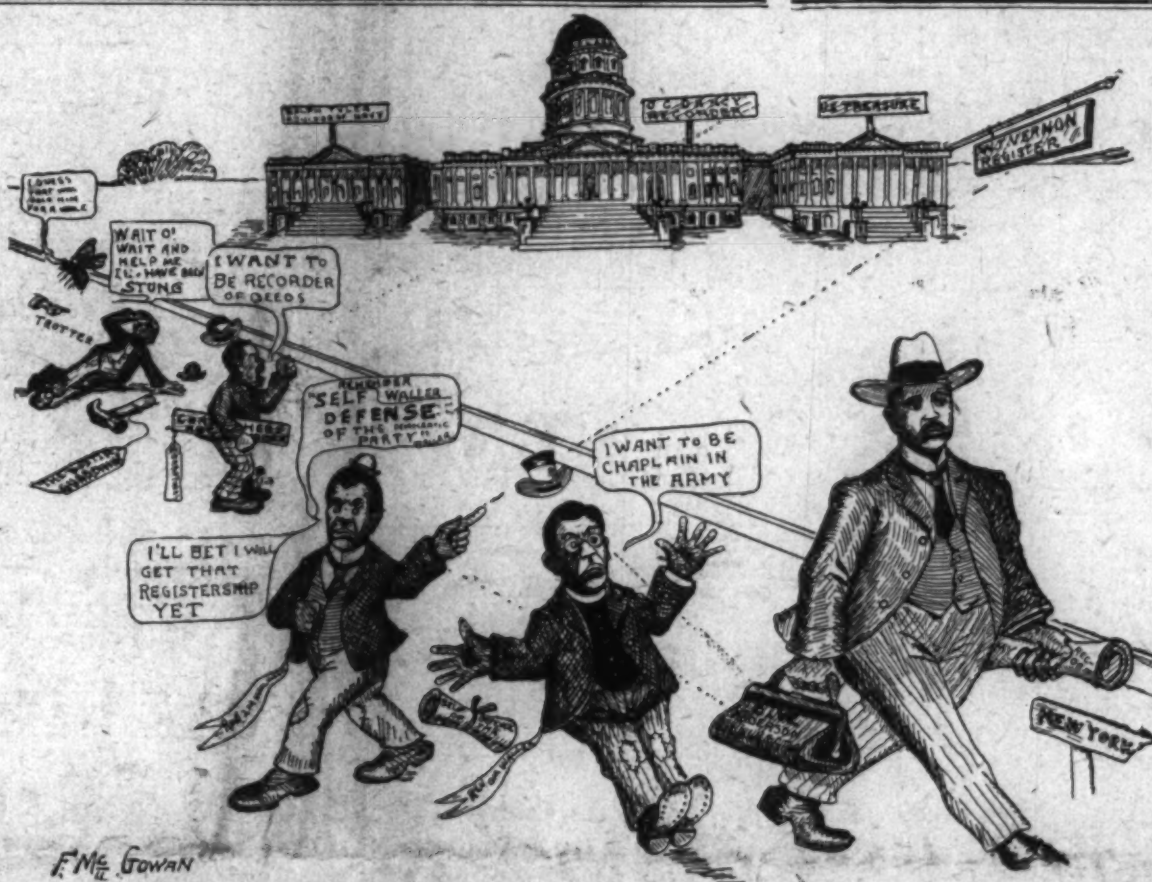
At The Nation's Capitol

THE PRESIDENT IS EARNEST—MR TAFT'S SAFE—THE PRESIDENT'S CONFIDENCE IN HIM—NEGROES UNITED IN THE STATES—DU BOIS WITHOUT INFLUENCE—COL. RUCKER SPEAKS—DR. WASHINGTONS GRATITUDE—PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT THE FIRST TO APPOINT A NEGRO MINISTER—U. S. ATTORNEY COBB MAKING GOOD.

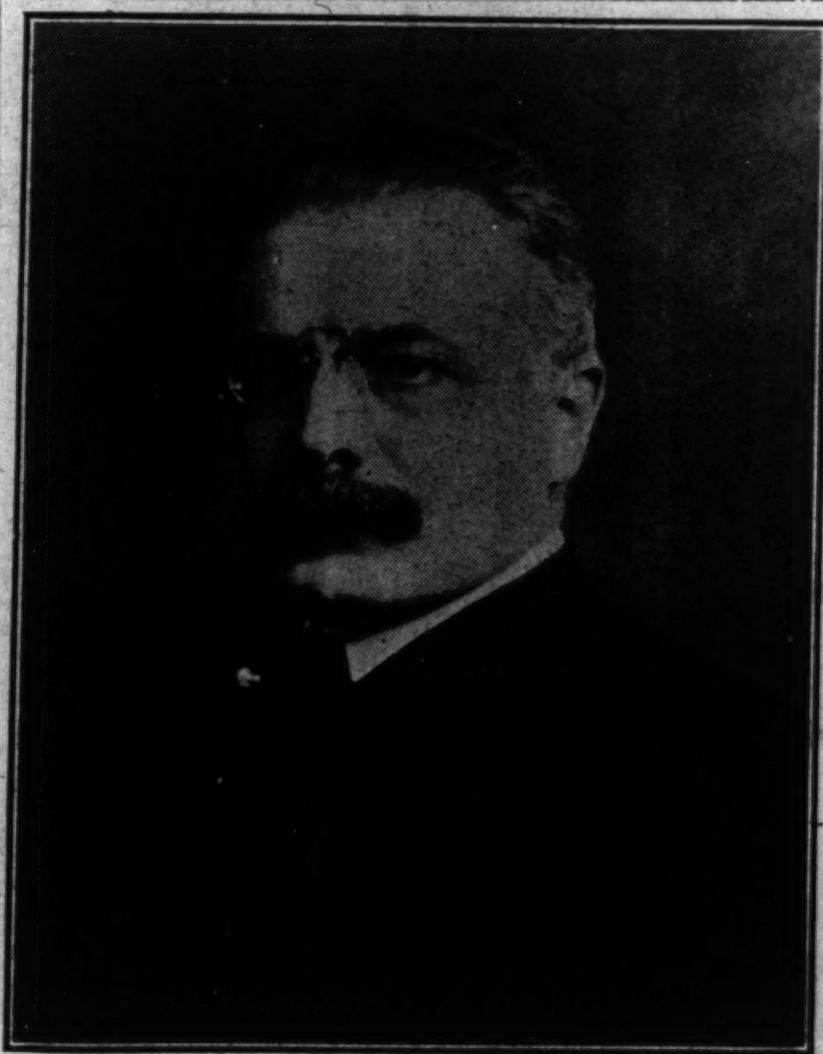
The President's deep earnestness in fighting for the perpetuation of the

and urges them to elect him as his successor. A failure to exert himself to place a man in the White House in sympathy with the Roosevelt policies would be a practical abandonment of them and would lead to a possible repudiation of them by the American electorate.

So, President Roosevelt is smashing precedents and is making no concealment of his desire that the country shall vote Judge Taft into the presidential chair and choose a Congress that will back him up in his patriotic purposes. Mr. Roosevelt's letters in support of Taft, whether they deal in eulogism of the man or in denunciation of everybody "getting a



THE JOB SEEKERS CONVENTION NOW IN FULL BLAST.



MR. CORTELYOU.

duction legislation. He will say that Booker T. Washington did it. Who convinced Dr. Washington that such legislation would open the way for the disfranchisement of Afro-Americans in all of the States? I did. Disfranchisement is 'wrong in the south, as it would be in other sections of the country, 'on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude,' and it is prohibited, mandatorily by the fifteenth amendment. The way to correct the evil of disfranchisement is not to legalize it by Congressional enactment, under a subsidiary clause of the fourteenth amendment but to test in the Federal Courts, under the fifteenth amendment, the constitutionality of such disfranchising laws. No such test has been properly made in the Federal Courts, by competent lawyers. The people who should strive to have the laws tested are those who are disfranchised. Why don't they

move on him" in the interest of the cause.

President Roosevelt was the first executive of the nation to name a colored man as an Assistant District Attorney for the District of Columbia. Mr. James A. Cobb, pronounced by competent authorities to be one of the most capable lawyers in the District, was appointed to this responsible post on the 11th of November last, and assigned as a special assistant to District Attorney Baker's office. His duties are to sue the people who go on bonds and forfeit them to the government, and to prepare the cases for prosecution under the Pure Food Law. As this department has much to do with the preservation of the health of the 350,000 citizens of the District, its vast importance will be seen at a glance. Under the Pure Food Law, as administered by Mr. Cobb, there have been more convictions and successful confiscations of goods than any other jurisdiction in this country.

Within the past fortnight, the United States District Attorney, Mr. Baker, has had the naturalization cases transferred to Mr. Cobb's office and now Mr. Cobb has sole charge of that department. Prominent lawyers have called the attention of President Roosevelt to the magnificent record Mr. Cobb is making in his dual capacity, and it is understood that the "lighted" with the choice he has made. Mr. Cobb is a young man of unimpeachable character, of unflagging industry, and stands high in his profession. This is the type of colored man the Republican party is bringing to the front, and offering opportunities for honorable distinction. This is the type of young colored men that the Democratic party will send to the rear if the chance is given them by the election of Mr. Bryan. The race can keep men like Mr. Cobb to the front by sustaining the policies of President Roosevelt, represented in the candidacy of Judge Taft.

Gen. Robert Smalls, the hero of the "Planter," spent several days here last week. He is now collector of the port at Beaufort, S. C.

He was quite bitter in his denunciation of the South Carolina election law, and intimated that the Northern Negro who voted for a party that

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

The next session of the tuberculosis congress will be held in Rome.

The report that the President is to take the stump in the interest of Mr. Taft, is being denied.

The New York Transcript says that the violinist, Herr Julius Falk, at his first concert in the United States, October 15, will use the finest Stradivarius violin now in existence. Herr Falk paid \$9,000 for the violin.

From present indications the colored citizens of South Carolina will hold their State Fair in Columbia, Nov. 9-13.

The Baker's convention opened in this city last Monday morning. Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland welcomed the members to our city.

Rev. John Reid Shannon, the successor of Rev. Bristol, recently elected Bishop of the M.E. connection, preached his first sermon last Sunday morning as pastor of the Metropolitan Church.

The National Peace Congress will meet in Greensboro, N. C., October 12 to 16. There are to be legislative, judicial, educational and commercial sessions.

Mary Johnson is the name given by a woman at Ellis Island, N. Y. She has been wearing a moustache and dressing in male attire, and selling books for a living for over fifteen years.

Very little is heard concerning the Colored W. C. T. U., since its withdrawal from the white.

The 34th annual convention of the W. C. T. U., was held in Douglass Memorial church, on the 7th and 8th instant.

Bishop J. W. Smith, who has been traveling through many states, has returned to the city. He has been away for several weeks.

At a meeting of the Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union, last Monday, it was decided to request Congress, through the Commissioners, to make a law against the employment of girls or women in any kind of liquor establishment in the District of Columbia.

On last Saturday the U. S. Patent office issued its nine hundred thousandth patent. It was for improved traveling stairs.

Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan were guests of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce last Wednesday night.

The Board of Education will ask that Congress appropriate \$4, 730,340 to cover the needs of the public schools for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1909.

The immigration officials at Ellis Island allowed Mary Johnson to continue her journey in men's clothing under her assumed name, Frank Woodhull.

Rev. W. L. Taylor, of the True Reformers organization, and lawyer J. C. Robertson, both of Richmond, Va., spoke last Tuesday night at True Reformers Hall.

HON. GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

The man to whom the American people are indebted for the successful conduct of their financial policy, is Hon. George Bird Cortelyou, secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Cortelyou came to the relief of the American people at a time when they needed help, and at a time the country was effected by the financial crisis.

There is no American today, more loved, respected, and honored, than the present secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Cortelyou demonstrated his ability in the campaign of 1904. That was a campaign that will go down in history. It was in this campaign that public men would confer with their National chairman, and suggest how a campaign ought to be conducted without friction. Mr. Cortelyou had the confidence of his chief, the same as he has today. He has been a success in every department that he has had under his supervision. He is the first and only Cabinet officer to appoint a colored American his private secretary.

The Rev. Robert Morris Kemp, rector of St. Chrysostom Protestant Episcopal Church of Chicago, has disappeared, pending charges against him.

IN THE WOODS.

Frederic A. Franklin.

Kleinert's DRESS SHIELDS

Every pair of Kleinert's Dress Shields is warranted. When properly used, we will not only refund money paid for shields that are not perfect, but will hold ourselves responsible for any resulting damage to gown.

Kleinert's Dress Shields are made in ten sizes, from size 1 to size 10. If your dealer does not keep the kind or size you want, send us 25c. for sample pair of either kind in size 3. If you want a larger size, add 5c. for each additional size.

Send for our Dress Shield Book. It is worth reading. Sent free on application.

I. B. KLEINERT RUBBER CO.
721-723-725-727 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

UP AMONG THE CLOUDS.

Some of the Novel Experiences Encountered by Balloonists.

Ballooning, delightful as it is in some of its aspects, is not all beer and skittles. Capt. Charles De F. Chandler, winner of the Lahm Cup and one of the contestants in the recent International race, says that he and his companions, in the course of their long flight, were fired at thirty times by farmers. The balloons frightened their chickens. Some of the shots struck the balloon but did no damage because of the long range. Poultry even at night seemed to have a sense of the passage of the balloon, making an outcry of alarm which could be heard by the aeronauts. The moonlight which prevailed during the race produced beautiful effects by its shining on masses of clouds below the voyagers. All scientific records for low temperature were broken during the flights from St. Louis. One instrument which reached an altitude of nine miles recorded a temperature of 111 degrees below zero, the lowest natural degree of cold of which scientists have any knowledge.—Leslie's Weekly.

A Peculiar Name.

There is a post hamlet in Cass County, Missouri, with nothing peculiar about it except its name, and that is Peculiar. Its origin, according to local traditions was as follows:

When the settlement had become sufficiently populous to need a post-office, one of the prominent citizens sent a petition to Washington to have one established. In due course the petition was granted and he was asked to suggest a name that would please the people. He replied, "The people are not particular so long as the name is peculiar."

Thereupon the postoffice was christened Peculiar, and the name has never been changed.

Going to a Fire in a Missouri Town.

When the editor starts to run to a fire at night and runs into a tree in the middle of the walk, and boards fly up and bruise his shins, comes to a sudden stop off from eight to ten inches, which sends him sprawling into a pond of water and mud where a sidewalk ought to be, stumbles over a sudden raise in the walk, falls and smashes his nose on a broken board and then sprains his ankle by stepping in a hole where a board isn't, he begins to wake up and take interest.—Wayne Country Journal

Canal Across the Alps.
Signor Caminada, a hydraulic en-

gineer, has drawn up a scheme for the construction of a canal to cross the Alps and connect Genoa with Lake Constance. The canal would be 366 miles long, existing water courses being used for 161 miles. It would allow the passage of vessels of 600 tons and the carriage of 15,000,000 tons of cargo per annum.

Tallest Tower; Biggest Clock.

When the clock is placed in the tower of the Metropolitan Life building in New York City, it will have the largest timepiece in the world. The diameter of the dial will be 27 feet. The letters on the dial will be 4 feet high, and the hands twelve feet long. The next largest clock in existence is "Big Ben," in Westminster Abbey, London which has a dial of 22½ feet in diameter.

February in 1908.

The calendar of 1908 shows a peculiarity in February not often to be seen. The first day of February fell upon a Saturday and the last of the month happens on the same day of the week. In February of 1908, therefore, there are five Saturdays. Similar conditions only happen once in 28 years.

Where Impoliteness Reigns.

New York men have just earned the reputation of being less polite in their treatment of women in public conveyances than are the men of other cities. Figures obtained from other cities show an average of 13 per cent of men seated while women are standing, and New York City shows about 70 per cent.

Longevity in Turkey.

According to the Medical Record Turkey's climate is productive of great longevity, or at least has that reputation. In Kent Baghthah (presumably in Turkey) there is said to be now living at the advanced age of 134 years a government book-binder, whose father was 142 years old when he died.

Charity.

Charlton county has the most charitable citizen. While sawing logs he ruined a saw by striking a horseshoe which was imbedded in one of them. Still, he says he hopes the shoe brought good luck to whoever hung it on the tree years ago.—Kansas City Times.

The Rummagers.

These European rummage sales of impecunious titled personages will keep up just as long as American heiresses think that there is more in a title than in a man.—Poughkeepsie Star.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT IN EACH TOWN

Sample Latest Model "Hedgehorn" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. We will pay full freight and special offer of money.

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance. Freight, freight, and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.

FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make to the middlemen's profit by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. **DO NOT BUY** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone but us. We will give you our catalogue and learn our unexcelled of factory prices and remarkable special offers to rider agents.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and see the low prices we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are equipped with \$2.00 profit above factory cost. **BICYCLE DEALERS**, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double the price. Orders filled the day received.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$3 to \$8 or \$10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

COASTER-BRAKES. Imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

\$8.50 HEDGETHORN-PUNCTURE-PROOF \$4.80

SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY

The regular retail price of these tires is \$5.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.80 (cash with order \$4.55).

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is thick and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$5.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.55 per pair) if you send **FULL CASH WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump. Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be as well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above; or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.

DO NOT WAIT or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write **NOW**.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Remove the dandruff if you want fine lustrous hair. Give your hair a chance to thrive by using

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC

(Eau de Quinine)

Beautiful women in the world of fashion keep their hair healthy and beautiful by regular use of this peerless French preparation.

Try it for yourself—simply send us 20c. (to pay postage and packing) and we will send you enough for three applications—Write to-day.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD
ED. PINAUD BLDG. DEPT. M 13 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK

W.B. Reduso CORSETS

The Perfect Corset for Large Women

It places over-developed women on the same basis as their slender sisters. It tapers off the bust, flattens the abdomen, and absolutely reduces the hips from 1 to 5 inches. Not a harness—not a cumbersome affair, no torturing straps, but the most scientific example of corsetry, boned in such a manner as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

New W. B. Reduso No. 770. For large tall women. Made of white coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 771. Is the same as No. 770, but is made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

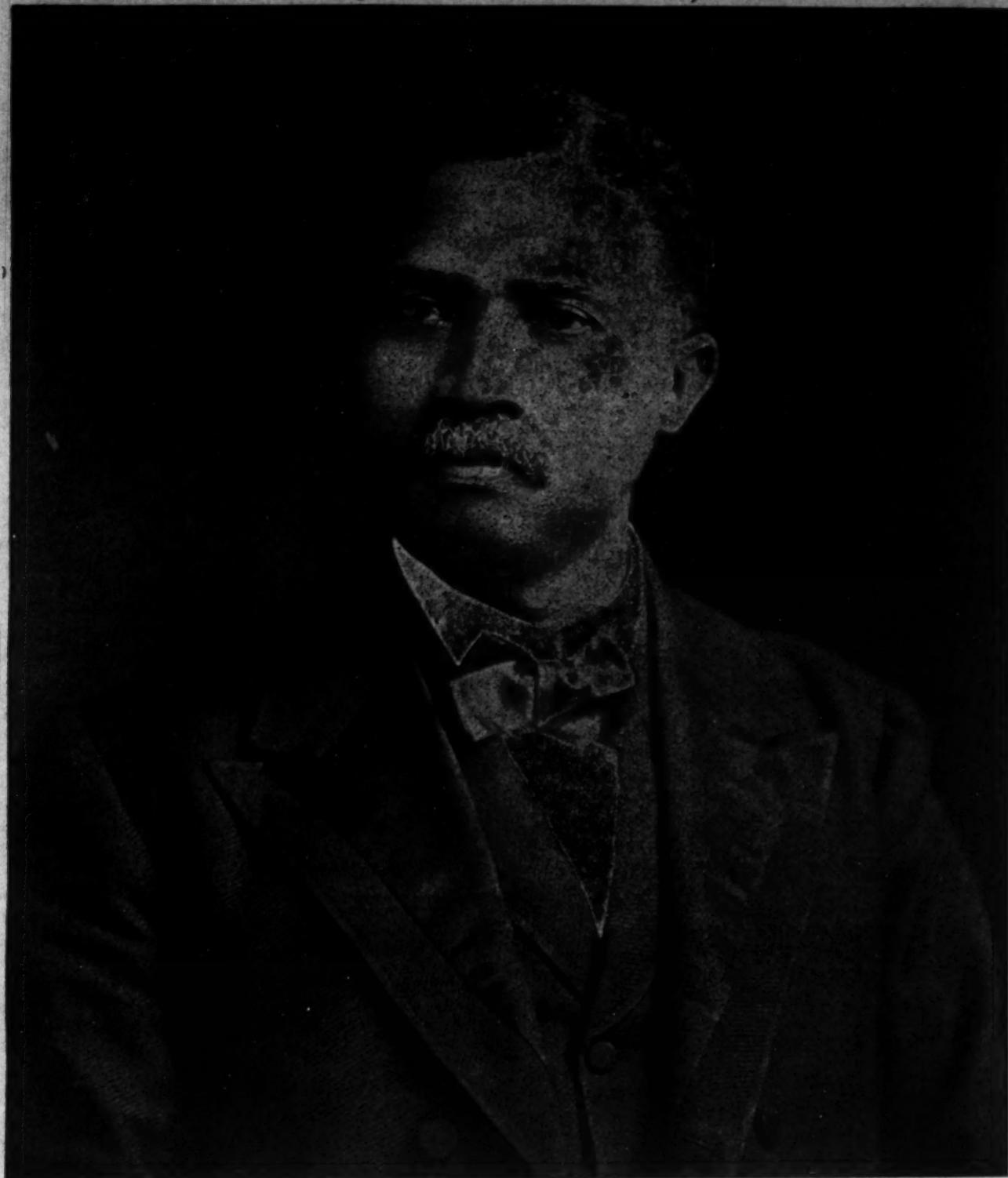
New W. B. Reduso No. 772. For large short women. The same as No. 770, except that the bust is somewhat lower all around. Made of white coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 773. Is the same as No. 772, but made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

Ask any dealer anywhere to show you the new W. B. "hip-reducing" models, which will produce the correct figure for prevailing modes, or any of our numerous styles which are made in such a variety as to guarantee perfect fit for every type of figure.

From \$1.00 to \$3.00 per pair.

WEINGARTEN BROS., Mfrs., 377-379 BROADWAY, NEW YORK



RECORDER J. C. DANCY.



Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.
Many Sewing Machines are made to sell you, but the "New Home" is made to wear. Our guarantee never runs out. We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all high-grade family sewing machines. Sold by authorized dealers only.
FOR SALE BY

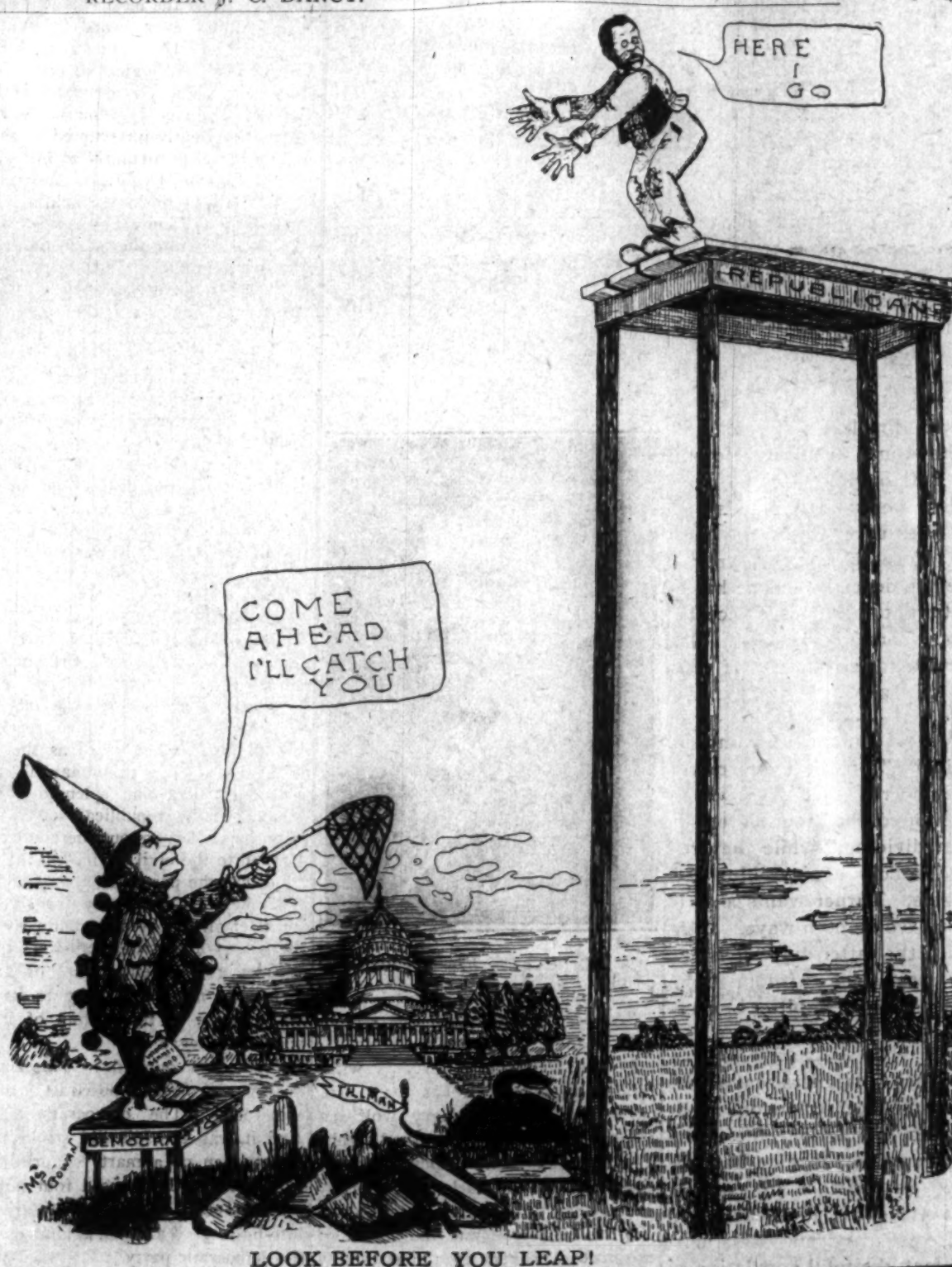
Mme. Davis,



BORN CLAIRVOYANT
AND
CARD READER.
TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.
Reunites the Separated, and
Removes Spells and Evil Influences.
1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.
Gives Luck to All.
N. B.—No letters answered unless
accompanied by stamp.
N. B.—Mention The Bee.

W. H. Coleman (colored), of Alexandria, Va., is satisfied that he can elect Bryan for \$1,500. (Our Democratic brethren had better take advantage of this offer.)

Gen. Luke E. Wright, Secretary of War, was a lieutenant of artillery in the Confederate army during the war. (And now a Cabinet officer in the Federal Government.)



J. H. DABNEY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Hiring, Livery and Sale Stable.

Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.
Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 Third street northwest. Main office branch at 222 More street, Alexandria, Va.
Telephone for Office, Main 1727.
Telephone call for Stable, Main 1428-5.
OUR STABLES IN FREEMAN'S ALLEY.

Where I can accommodate 50 Horses.
Call and inspect our new and modern stable.
J. H. DABNEY, Prop., 1132 Third Street N. W.

The Supreme Court of Montana misdemeanor to wear emblems, etc., has rendered a decision declaring un-constitutional the law making it a member.

WORTH ADVERTISING FOR.

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating \$3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen. Is this amount of money worth bidding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now The Bee is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, and covers the field like a blanket. If a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising columns of The Bee, presenting the attractive bargains they may have, these Negroes — these 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars — will assume that by patronizing a publication edited and operated by one of their race that such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over three millions of dollars received and spent by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods stores and what other lines of business will now make an effort to divert to themselves these over three millions of dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in The Bee?

Place your advertising in The Bee and watch these 5,499 appreciative Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you.

Now is the time to advertise in The Bee, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants of Washington it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

J. H. Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.

TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

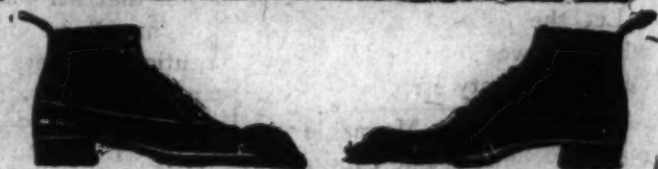
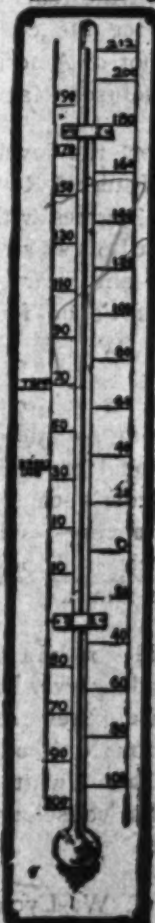
San Antonio The Mecca.



The World's Congress of Climatologists and Lung Specialists in a three days session in San Antonio Feb. 1896 unanimously endorsed San Antonio as one of the very best places on earth for people suffering with any form of lung disease.

Dr. Starnes who has made lung diseases a specialty for twelve years, is now in Washington, D. C., attending the International Congress on Tuberculosis will return and open his clinical department for the treatment of the nose, throat and lung diseases, by the use of the Nebulizer, Ozonizer, Atomizer, Compound Oxygen, Compressed Air and all the latest methods of treatment of those diseases about the 15th of October.
Address all communications to DR. G. J. STARNES,
324 W. Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.

A HIGH DEGREE



OF SATISFACTION IS A
RARE THING IN MOST \$3.00
SHOES. SHOES AT THIS
PRICE USUALLY LACK
STYLE OR COMFORT OR
BOTH.

THE STYLE OF MORE EXPENSIVE SHOES AND GOOD
SOLID VALUE ARE FOUND
IN OUR
SIGNET SHOE

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price. A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers. Looks first class every time. It's worth your while to see and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy. Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland,
491 Penna Ave

HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

THE BEE

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W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

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THAT WE MAY FORGET.

That the colored American may not forget, would it not be wise to remind him of the past? What instrument was put in operation that enables him to breathe the air of freedom today? Admitting that the Republican party has been somewhat derelict in its duty in enforcing the Constitutional Amendments, would it be wise to support the party which is instrumental in depriving him of those privileges that the Constitutional Amendments guarantee? Why is the colored man permitted to walk the public streets undisturbed in states where Republicans rule? Has the colored American forgotten so soon, the hardships that his ancestors endured? Thousands of lives were lost upon the battle field to uphold a republic which was about to be destroyed by the party which now claims that the party of freedom is unfit to rule.

While all kinds of issues are paramount in this campaign there is none that is dearer to the American people, and to the colored man especially, than human rights. Without human rights, there you will find oppression. The "Bee" is confident that God reigns and that He will not again permit the mob to rule, to enable it to carry into execution the repeal of the War Amendments to the Constitution.

Colored men, look before you leap, is what the sound of the tocsin is now. It is not believed that any number of colored Americans will desert the party that has done all in its power to protect them from mob violence, oppression, lynch law and "jim-crowism."

Let the colored man consider what he owes to his party before he takes a hasty step.

The National Magazine for October contains fine cuts of Auditor Ralph W. Tyler, and Register W. T. Vernon. It pays a high compliment to both gentlemen.

BASE-HITS THAT EARN RUNS FOR TAFT AND SHERMAN — THE STORY OF THE CAMPAIGN TOLD IN A PARAGRAPH.

If you see it in the Bee, its so.

We knew Haskell would get it in the neck.

The near-Democrats of color are on the run.

Brother Waldron has found that the cry of "Wolf" won't work.

The influential Negro press is for Taft and Sherman. Read and be wise.

Chairman Hitchcock is all right — but those who see him must "come clean."

Bryan is up for his last round. The "knock-out" is his for No-

vember 3rd.

A vote for Bryan is a vote to sustain the infamous election laws of the South.

Personal jealousies are taking a back seat. We must win first, and discuss rewards afterwards.

Major Charles R. Douglass is nailing the pretenders to the cross by his arrows of logic and truth.

The college presidents are for Taft. Prof. W. S. Scarborough, of grand old Wilberforce, leads the way.

The jim-crow car is strictly a Democratic institution. No Republican state has passed such a law and never will.

If you have a vote, go home and cast it for Taft and Sherman. The federal service wants no cowards in its ranks.

That Chinese editor, "Li Sum," is evidently doing the press work for Preacher Corrothers' little side trip to New Jersey.

Indians now in Washington should be getting together. The Hoosier state is in line for something good when this battle is over.

Gov. Hughes will be re-elected. He stands for law and order and no race is more benefited by a strict observance of the law than the Negro.

The Democratic party is for the repeal of the War Amendments. Taft contends for their impartial and full enforcement. Choose ye, voters!

The Bee would like to see Mr. J. C. Napier, a resident of Washington, even if he has to be given a federal office to get him to join our happy little family.

The scoundrels who burned the colored churches and schools down in Georgia last week are all Democrats. A vote for Taft is a vote to rebuke their rascality.

Dr. M. W. D. Norman is for Taft. He knows there is nothing in Democracy for the black man and has the courage to put his foot down against his misguided brethren.

President Roosevelt should take the stump. If his policies are necessary to the prosperity of the nation, there is no impropriety in telling the people all about the benefits they confer.

The Roosevelt administration stands for a centralization of power that will permit the federal government to enforce the constitution on every foot of American soil, if the state refuses to act.

Col. H. A. Rucker, the level-headed Collector of Internal Revenue at Atlanta, Ga., agrees with the Bee that Prof. DuBois started to late in politics and started wrong. Verily, "there's no fool like an old fool!"

The True Reformers all over the country are getting sound advice from their national organ at Richmond. The order's constituency of 88,000 members—reaching over 200,000 souls—will be a potent factor in the result.

General Grant did not win at Appomattox by handing over his sword to Lee because of reverses at Bull Run. He fought it out, through summer and winter, strengthened by the consciousness of being in the right.

Former Register J. W. Lyons is in Georgia, hustling to defeat the disfranchising amendment that is to be voted on by the people of that state next month. Will DuBois vote with his Democratic friends for the amendment which forbids him a look-in at the ballot box?

Several states in the South have enacted laws forbidding sleeping car companies to sell berths to Negroes. The gentleman who wishes to have his family travel in safety and comfort cannot give his support to a party that classes him lower than cattle.

Architect J. A. Lankford, just from Missouri, says the people have to be shown there that Bryanism does not mean jim-crow cars and disfranchisement. The Negroes will stand by Taft and will leave no stone unturned to duplicate the great victory of 1904.

Let the Republicans stand pat. In Hitchcock, Ward, Oulahan, Sheldon, Clayton, Penrose, Crane, Dover and the rest of the strong forces at the helm, the party's success is assured. Democratic scare-cries cannot move us from our moorings of safety into the open sea of confusion and disorganization.

Dr. Washington in not "in politics," but he may know something about what is going on among those who are "in politics"—just as he knows everything else. If the managers feel called upon to seek his advice, they will get the right kind. The Bee can say that much without violating any confidences.

The colored Ohioans are united. Tyler, Clifford, Fillmore, Harlan, Eubanks, Brascher, Myers, Cottrill, Hill, Dabney, Monroe, DeHart, Curry, Hayes, Fleming, Green and Blue constitute a winning team. Every man plays his position like a veteran and there are no fielding errors.

T. Thomas Fortune gently hints that a minister of the gospel whose veracity is as boldly attacked as Taft's pronouncement indicated, he should prove his assertion or resign his pulpit. In the language of the old time orator, "We pause for a reply!" You may safely invite your friends to come on next March to the inauguration of "President Taft." We've got 'em!

There isn't the slightest reason why the President should not take the stump for Taft. He believes Taft ought to be the next President because he stands for the policies upon which the continued prosperity of the American people depends, and he has a perfect right to let his choice be known. Though President, Mr. Roosevelt forfeits none of the rights of a private citizen.

J. Milton Turner was once a "divisionist," but isn't any more. He discovered that the Democrats wanted the Negroes to do all the "dividing," while they remained solidly against him and his rights. Turner wants a division that works both ways. Why will not the latter-day "divisionists" learn some wisdom from Brother Turner's bitter experience with the bourbons?

Preacher Corrothers sent a telegram to the local papers one night last week, giving out the startling information that he had addressed an audience of 5,000 at Pleasantville, N. J., speaking in the interest of Bryan. As a matter of fact, the total population of Pleasantville is 1,400 and there were exactly 14 persons at Corrothers' "great meeting." Judge Taft said the reverend gentleman is an adept at handing out false and misleading statistics.

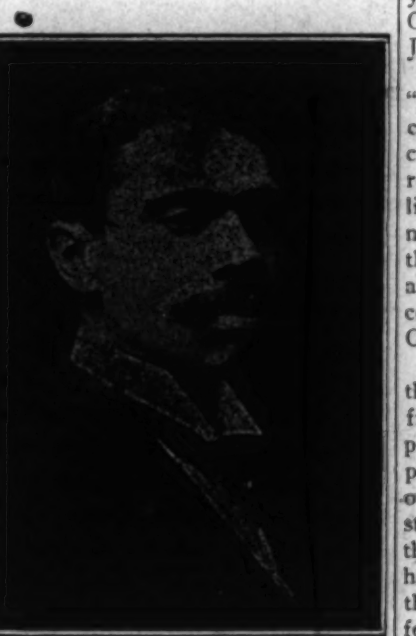
The West Virginia Democratic platform says: "We favor the enactment of a law requiring common carriers engaged in passenger traffic to furnish separate coaches or compartments for white and colored passengers." Every Negro who votes the Democratic ticket declares that he favors the same thing. Bryan will not poll fifty colored votes in the "Mountain State" on any

such platform as that. It would be an insult to the intelligence of the colored men in West Virginia to think otherwise.

Tillman is to be in the Campaign this month. It was this unreconstructed rebel who said: "I will tell you, while I am talking about Negro suffrage, why they are dangerous as voters. In any state where whites divide—and they have divided in every state except in mine and Mississippi—into Populists and Democrats, the Negro has been the balance of power." Neither he nor Bryan believe the people shall rule—if the people are not white. Bryan and Tillman stand on the same platform. Is there room enough for any Negro to stand there with them? The Bee thinks not.

AUDITOR RALPH W. TYLER. Given Warm Reception by Ohio Republican Association and Captivates Large Audience of the White Race. The Negro's Reasons for the Faith Within Him.

Auditor Ralph W. Tyler was given a warm reception Thursday evening by the Ohio Republican Association at their hall on Sixth street, when he rose to deliver an address that had long been awaited by the organization. Some weeks ago the president invited Mr. Tyler to speak before the Association, but this was the first available opportunity that had presented itself for his acceptance. The audience, numbering 1,000, was entirely white, but a more cordial and sympathetic hearing was never given a speaker than that which the gathering accorded to Mr. Tyler throughout the forty-five minutes that he held the stage. Mr. Tyler is a master of live, terse and epigrammatic English, and without wasting a word in fulsome eulogy of the Republican nominees, brought out cogent reasons why they should be elected and why the Republican party should be given a vote of confidence and permitted to go on with its constructive and prosperity-producing policies. In his opinion the best interests of the laboring classes, the manufacturers, the monarchs of finance, the farmers, the merchants, the miners, the railroads and steamships, the housewife and the domestic helper—including the Negroes identified with all of these activities—would be most effectively served by continuing the Republican party at the helm of the Ship of State.



MR. RALPH W. TYLER.

"As far as the special interests of the race are concerned," said Mr. Tyler, "the Democratic party is without an argument. It has for a century stood like a hungry wolf between the Negro and his vested rights. Whatever has been accomplished for the uplift of the black man, morally or materially, has come through the Republican party; and the future of the race is bound up almost wholly in the success of the party of Roosevelt and Taft in this contest. The Negro is naturally a Republican, but does not vote for the party entirely because of gratitude for past favors. He studies the fiscal and economical issues. His growing strength in the arena of business and knowledge of the fundamental principles back of his diversified industries are causing him to take note of the things that affect the stock market and influence trade and fix values. He is standing by the Republican party not only because of the abolition of slavery, but because its sound policies make his business interest secure and protect his family from the distress that would be apt to grow out of Democratic mismanagement."

Mr. Tyler referred to the proud

history of the men who had come up from Ohio and had made an indelible impression upon the nation, and thought that William Howard Taft would be the greatest of the long line of presidents that the Buckeye State had placed in the White House. He was given a rousing encore upon the conclusion of his polished and convincing address. It was indeed "Tyler Night" at the hall of the Ohio Republican Association, and the "glad hand" was extended upon all sides.

Auditor Tyler addressed another large audience Monday night at the headquarters of the Interstate Republican Club. Referring to the Negro vote, he said, among other forcible utterances:

"The only Negro votes that Mr. Taft won't get will be those which the Democratic party has bought and paid the cash for, and these constitute a very small job-lot that was marked 'undesirable' by the Republican party because of their contemptible venality."

"Reflecting on the Democratic party's past, with its awful trail of Ku-Kluxism, lynchings, peonage, arson, and disfranchising laws, depend upon it that when the ballots begin to fall into the ballot boxes on November 3 there will be a long line of sturdy, honest, industrious, loyal Negro citizens, exercising the right of suffrage granted by the Republican party, casting their votes for Taft for president and for the continuation of the Roosevelt policies, which mean more for my race than for any other people."

RECORDER DANCEY IN CONN. GREAT CROWDS HEAR HIM SPEAK.

Special to the Bee. Waterbury Conn., Oct. 3.—John C. Dancey of Washington, D. C., recorder of deeds in the District of Columbia, who was the principal speaker at a rally of the Colored Republican club at the city hall last night, proved himself one of the most eloquent platform orators ever heard in Waterbury. Graceful in appearance, sound in argument and logical in his deductions, Mr. Dancey's command of the English language is remarkable and he was frequently interrupted by ringing applause, particularly at his mention of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley. The body of the house held a large number of well known citizens of both parties aside from the members of the Colored Republican Club.

Mr. Dancey Happy. John C. Dancey was then introduced. After expressing his "unbounded felicity" at being able to be present at the rally, he referred to his visit six years ago when he was introduced by Gen. Kellogg, father of City Attorney John P. Kellogg.

"I am a republican," he continued, "and I enjoy that distinction not because I am the son of a slave, but because I was a slave myself. I am a republican because it was the republican party which made it possible for me to be anything. Were it not for the republican party I would still be a slave unless I should have taken the courage to escape across the line into Canada."

"Some of my people have told me that the democratic party has been as friendly to the Negro as the Republicans have. But they haven't stopped to consider that splendid galaxy of men in the republican party who stood by us throughout the contention that led to the civil strife. On the one hand was the party for liberty and on the other was the party for slavery, for after all that was the main issue—the Negro. It is true there were other broader governmental lines of argument, but narrowed down to its essence, down at the bottom of it all was—the Negro."

"Who took our side? This republican party. Who opposed us at every crossroad? The democratic party. And it was the splendid stroke of a mighty pen of a martyred president, a republican, that caused four million slaves to come leaping out of darkness into light. And arrayed against us was the democratic party."

"This is the party that found us a monster, made us men with freedom, and made us their brothers with education. Today the colored men of the country, starting with freedom and nothing else, have property valued at \$900,000,000. Who made these wonderful achievements possible? The republican party."

About Mr. Bryan. He spoke briefly upon the candidates of the two parties, referring to Bryan as the "perennial candidate who began running before many of us had reached manhood, and is still running. He is in favor of everything you can think of," he continued, "except the rights and privileges of the Negro."

never said that he'd do a thing for us. He doesn't dare to, for his support comes from those southern states where Jim Crow legislation has been passed. On the other hand, that splendid man, William H. Taft, comes out boldly and states that he's opposed to the "grandfather clause" and that if elected he'll see that every citizen irrespective of race creed or color, will, if possible, be secured in the rights to which the constitution of the United States entitles him. He represents all that is noblest and purest and best in American institutions. There is really no comparison between the men. On the one hand there is the man of executive ability, the trained man, against the dreamer. On the one hand the man ready for the emergency, who possesses a magic wand, waving it here, there and yonder.

Attorney Wm. W. Johnson, of Chicago, Ill., was in the city Saturday on a visit.

Judge E. M. Hewlett left the city Saturday evening, for New York, at the request of the National Committee.

Notes of The Campaign Continued from page 1.

stop whining and fight for their just rights under the Federal Constitution? I have endeavored for thirty years to get them to do it, and they would not.

My voice and pen will always be used against Congressional legislation of the constitutional wrong of disfranchising laws. President Roosevelt deserves commendation rather than censure for defeating the unwise demand for Congressional sanction of disfranchising laws made by the Constitutional League, the Niagara movement, the National Afro-American Council, the New England Suffrage League, and the likes of them, now affiliates of the disfranchising Democratic party, on the charitable theory that they know what they do.

When Senator Tillman begins to bark on the Democratic hustings will he silence the editorial wooings of Henry Watterson. The Afro-American voter listens.

Bishop Alexander Walters has swallowed the Democratic party—separate school laws, separate car laws, disfranchisement laws, lynch laws, all in one vast morsel rolled. What sort of stomach bath the good Bishop? How can it hold all of these Democratic abominations without rending itself?

When a man becomes excited in earnest he becomes hysterical; when he becomes hysterical he becomes confused in his intellects; when he becomes confused in his intellects he stutters in speech, and then his adversary eats him up. The wise politician knows this and keeps his temper.

It is very good to know that the Republicans of West Virginia have settled their family dispute and will have but one instead of two State tickets for the people to vote for. Hon. Philip H. Waters, secretary to the Third Congress Committee, writes me that he is now certain that the Republicans will carry the State by the usual majority. The Democrats of West Virginia have a disfranchising plank in their platform. Would that prevent Mr. Trotter or Dr. Waldron, or Bishop Walters, or Dr. Nathan Bay Mossell from stumping West Virginia for the National and State Democratic tickets? These be men of large parts and vociferous delivery; the answer to the question is up to them, and not up to me. Mark this: There is not a disfranchising law on the Statute books of any Republican State in the Federal Union; there is not a Democratic State in the Federal Union which has not disfranchising and Jim Crow Car laws on the Statute books, or seeks diligently to put them there. "These words are faithful and true." "By their works ye shall know them."

WHICH?

FROM THE CHICAGO CONSERVATOR.

Booker T. Washington sent out to Chicago to get Dr. Daniel Williams to administer to his son, while Dr. DuBois sent his son to Chicago to be administered on by Pat Murphy. Now which of the two are helping the race?

HOTEL MACEO.

When visiting New York City, stop at the Hotel Maceo, 213 West 53rd Street, corner Broadway, Steam heated. Telephone, 803 Columbus.

B. F. Thomas, Prop.

Purchase your ice from the Columbia Ice Company wagons. It is the best.



Mr. Miles T. Maxfield is confined to his home and bed on account of sickness.

Mrs. Ethel Johnson, and mother, Mrs. Isabell, after a delightful trip South; have returned.

Attorney W. C. Martin returned from Atlantic City Monday.

Mrs. James F. Bunday, and daughter, who were summering in the mountains of Virginia, have returned to the city.

Mr. Geo. H. Richardson Jr., is in the city; the guest of his parents, 309 14th St., Northeast.

Rev. W. H. Green, pastor of the Second Seventh Day Adventist Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., is in the city; the guest of Mr. J. H. Williamson, 1807 12th St., Northwest.

Miss Marion T. Scott expects as her guest, Miss Leonora Winfield, of West Medford, Mass. Miss Winfield will arrive in the city tomorrow, Oct., 4th, remaining two weeks.

Mrs. Gibbons is a lady of refined and polished manners, and will no doubt be of great service to her distinguished husband in his church work. Dr. Gibbons comes from one of the best known families in this city and by perseverance and hard study, he has become one of the leading pastors of the city. He is at the head of one of the most popular churches in the city, where the congregation consists of some of the best known families.

No marriage was more widely published than his. The presents were some of the most handsome and most valuable ever received.

Dr. and Mrs. Gibbons are living on Mr. J. H. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. John Wright, of 1116 T Street, Miss Leonora Winfield, of West Medford, Mass., is in the city the guest of Miss Marion T. Scott, of 903 9th street N. E. She expects to remain here about two weeks.

Mrs. A. B. Robinson, of Charlotte, N. C., who has been visiting friends in New York, will arrive in this city next week.

Mr. John Clinton, Jr., President of Solid Rock Union, of Phila. Pa., is the guest of friends in this city.

Mr. Henry D. Pryor, of the Government Printing Office, is back from an extended trip to New England, which included a visit to Boston, at which place he attended the Masonic Centennial; Newport, Providence, New York and Philadelphia. Mr. Pryor was at one time foreman of the printing plant at Tuskegee Institute.

The Colored Laborers' Building and Loan Association, of which Mr. J. W. Lewis is president and general representative, is to begin the erection of another model apartment house on its Eleventh Street ground in a very short time. The pretty structure just finished has caused any amount of talk, and the demand for up-to-date accommodations is so strong that the association has determined to venture upon another of the same kind, and enough offers have come in already to fill the three floors and six apartments called for by Architect Pittman's plans.

Mrs. W. L. Houston has returned from a visit to Atlantic City, where she attended the B. M. C., and led the grand march at the ball given at Young's Million-dollar Pier by the G. U. O. of O. F.

Mr. R. W. Thompson, the well-known newspaper correspondent, made a business trip to New York last week.

Mr. Emmett J. Scott passed through the city Sunday, en route to Tuskegee Institute from New York, where he had been spending his vacation. He was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Curtis.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Cabaniss, of 1744 K street northwest, are at home again, after a five weeks' tour of the North and East. They attended

the convention of the National Medical Association in New York, the Woman's Convention in Brooklyn, the Masonic Centennial in Boston, stopped over at Newport, R. I., to visit friends, and wound up their brilliant itinerary at Atlantic City, where they attended the sessions and grand ball of the B. M. C.

Dr. P. M. Flack, who has been here attending the Tuberculosis Congress, by appointment of Governor Willson, of Kentucky, has returned to his home in Louisville. He looked in for a day on the Grand Council of Good Samaritans in session at Baltimore.

Miss E. D. Lampton, chief clerk of the financial department of the A. M. E. Church, is domiciled with Mrs. Clara Hartman at 1313 T street northwest.

Miss Daneva Donnell, of Indianapolis, Ind., widely known as "Dorothy," the editor of the brilliant "Woman's Page" of the Indianapolis Freeman, spent a couple of days in the city last week, en route homeward from a business trip to New York. She was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Thompson, of 1348 Wallach Place.

Architect and Mrs. W. Sidney Pittman came in from Fairmount Heights last Sunday, bringing little Master Pittman, who is enjoying the best of health. They visited a number of friends in the northwest.

Architect John A. Lankford is in Richmond this week, assisting in the dedication of the new \$25,000 home of the Southern Aid Association, of which he is the contractor and builder.

Dr. U. J. Daniels, of New Hampshire avenue, entertained a few of his friends Wednesday evening in honor of Dr. P. M. Flack, of Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Celia M. Stewart, a representative of the social life of Indianapolis, Ind., who has been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. M. Murray, at Alexandria, left last Thursday for Philadelphia, to witness the ceremonies of "Founders' Day" before returning to her home in the Hoosier capital.

Mr. George A. Cartier, the 12th street restaurateur, is on the sick list at his home, 1346 Wallach Place.

Mrs. A. M. Curtis is to assist Mrs. J. Ellen Foster in the campaign among the women of the country.

Bishop and Mrs. J. W. Smith have returned to the city.

Recorder John C. Dancy has returned from New Haven, Waterbury and other points in Connecticut, where he delivered a number of speeches and met with a most cordial reception.

Mr. James and Mrs. Hattie Terrell, of Jersey City, N. J., are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Ficklin of 1216 4th, street Northwest. Mrs. Terrell is originally from Red Brook, N. J., and previous to her marriage she was one of the belles of that place.

Rev. J. Anderson Taylor and wife, tendered a reception to their daughter and son-in-law, last Thursday evening at their residence in Pierce Place. It was a brilliant affair.

Rev. E. W. Williams, of Abbeville, S. C., accompanied his two daughters, Virgie and Ada to the city last week and entered them in Howard University.

Attorney A. W. Scott was presented a ten pound boy last week. Mother is doing well and Attorney Scott is happy.

Mr. Miles C. Maxfield who has been home on sick leave, is greatly improved.

Miss Marion Scott who has been quite ill, is able to be up and out again.

Mrs. J. Bradford, of 908 20th St., N. W., gave a little surprise to her daughter last Friday night, in the form of a dance and super. Music

was furnished by Mr. Henry Davies and friends. Among those present were:—Miss Nellie Pinkett, Miss Nellie Alexandria, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Guden, Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Nannie Lewis, Miss Dora Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Branch, Dr. and Mrs. Ridgely, Miss Burrell, Mr. Morris Goodrich, Mr. F. Harris, and Mr. Chas. Shuster.

Supper was served at eleven, and every one expressed themselves as delighted. Dancing was kept up until a late hour.

The Men's Club of St. Luke's parish will begin active work next month.

Price Hall Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, is making arrangements for the regular Fall reception.

Miss Daisy (Paine who has been in Pittsburgh, Pa. is now at home with her parents at 618 M St. N. W. for winter.

A CANDIDATE FOR HISTORIC HONORS

Miss Mamie Broidie, of the public schools, has written a comedy said to possess great merit. It will be presented under the auspices of the Woman's Guild of St. Luke's P. E. Church on Monday November 2nd, in the True Reformers Hall. Full information will appear in the advertising columns in future issues of the "Bee."

On the return of Miss M. T. Clink scales to the city, she was tendered a reception by her friends. She will preside at the organ in the Metropolitan Church tomorrow morning.

DR. GIBBONS AND HIS BRIDE.

Dr. Wm. Gibbons, no doubt one of the best known divines in the pulpit and his most amiable wife, formerly Miss Lottie T. Brockenbrough, after having enjoyed a most delightful honeymoon in Atlantic City, and other Eastern cities, have returned to their home and friends highly elated over their trip. They attended several social functions given in their honor, and they were again surprised last week by being presented with a handsome present from the church, of which he is pastor.

The twenty-seventh annual opening of Bethel Literary and Historical Association was held Tuesday night, October 6, in the main auditorium of the church.

The speaker of the evening was Mr. Charles A. Chesnut, of Cleveland, Ohio, author of "The Conjure Woman," "House Behind the Cedars," "Marrow of Tradition," "Life of Frederick Douglass," and "The Colonel's Dream."

Fully fifteen hundred of Washington's best citizens were out to greet the author. His address was "Rights and Duties." It is needless to say it was a masterly production. The paper was discussed by Rev. Sterling Brown, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Prof. Kelly Miller, Judge R. H. Terrell, Professor Patten, and others.

The Amphion Glee Club, under the directorship of Prof. J. Henry Lewis, was out in full dress suits and sang as never before.

Mr. Chesnut was greatly pleased with the music, and asked the president, Miss Madre, to thank them personally for him; which she did publicly.

Next Tuesday, October 13, Professor Tunnell, of Howard University, will deliver the address.

Miss Madre is to be congratulated for the brilliant opening of last Tuesday's Literary.

WILL SPEAK.

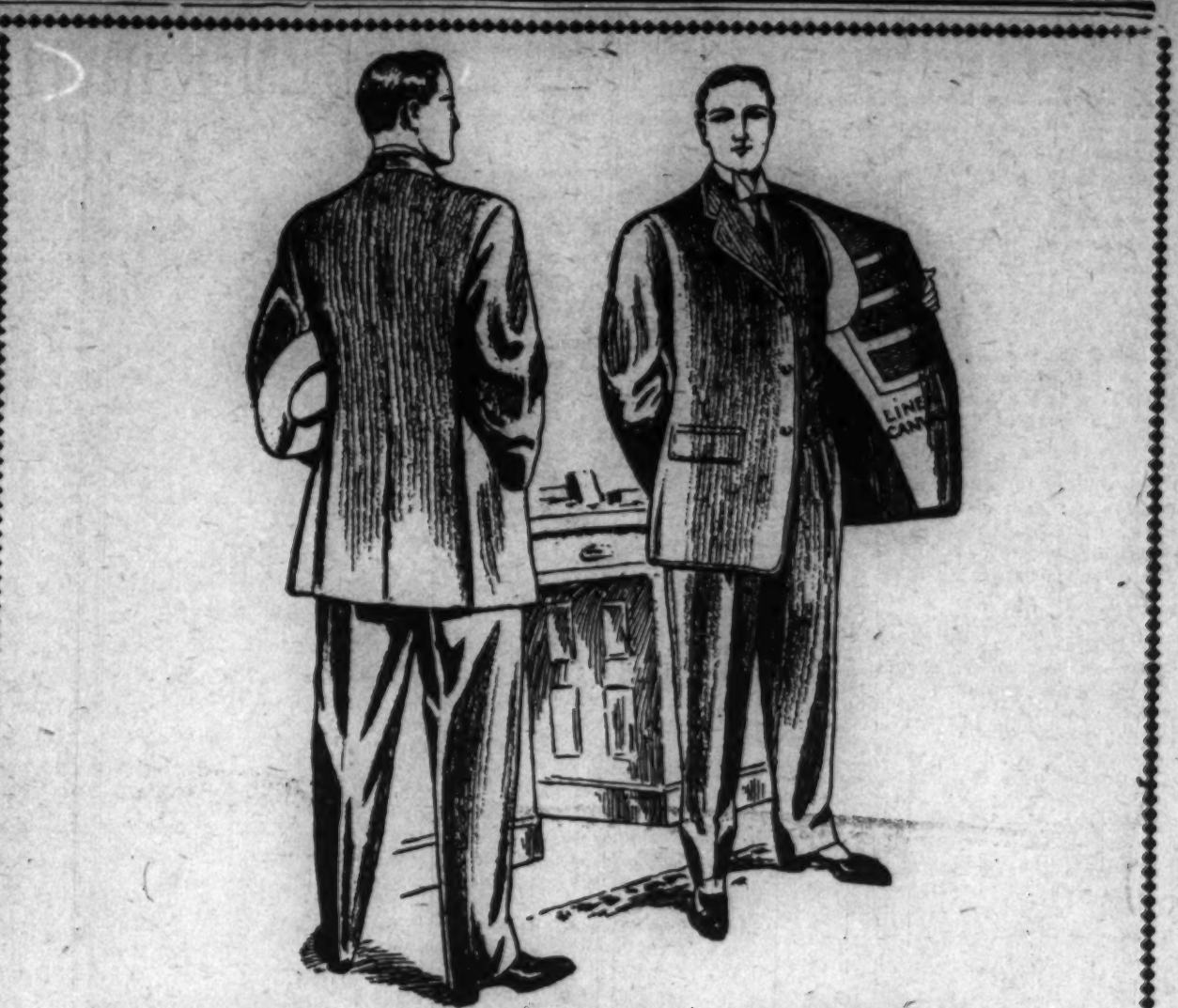
Judge E. M. Hewlett, and Attorney R. R. Horner, will leave the city next week to enter actively in the campaign. Judge Hewlett will speak in Massachusetts, while Attorney Horner will go to Indiana. Both gentlemen will remain in the field until after the election.

MR. GEO. W. PITTS.

The first and only colored American who is holding an important place such as no other colored American ever held, is Mr. Geo. W. Pitts, who is secretary to the Hon. George Bird Cortelyou, secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Pitts is known by every prominent man in the world but particularly in the United States. At the time that Mr. Cortelyou was chairman of the National Committee and had charge of the Republican campaign of 1904 Mr. Pitts was Mr. Cortelyou's most trusted and confidential man.

Every man who was worth anything saw Mr. Cortelyou. Mr. Pitts knew every man who was worth anything to his chief, and if he thought that he was a nonentity he could not see the National Chairman. Mr. Cortelyou was never too busy or to big



Our Showing of Fall and Winter Woolens Is Sure to Please

WE take pleasure in announcing to the men of Washington our readiness to satisfy their every desire in smart suitings, overcoatings, and trousers with woolens that will be correct in every way for this season's wear. Never before has our showing been so diversified, including imported and domestic woolens, many of which will be exclusive with us. All the smart colorings are here—some for the fastidious inclined, others more staple for the conservative wearer.

As heretofore, the quality of the workmanship put into our garments will be of the same high standard that has raised the name of this establishment above the mediocre.

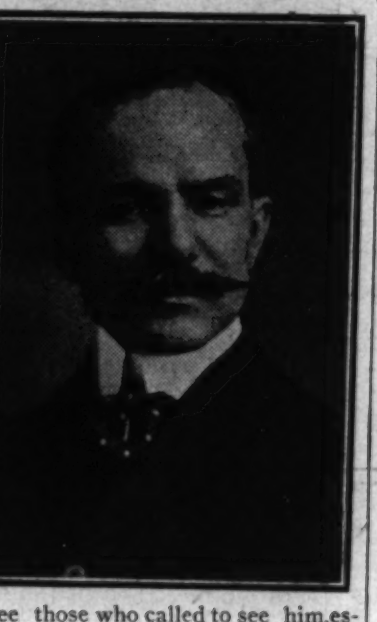
We would deem it a favor to be able to show you these goods

OUR OPENING LEADER—
\$22.50 Suitings to Order

To start the season, we will offer you the choice of our \$22.50 Suitings, made to your measure, in the authoritative style for this winter; correctly tailored throughout. Before many days have passed, these suits will be "the talk of the town" because of their price, which is only.....

For Only
\$18

S. GOLDHEIM & SONS
Washington's Leading Tailors
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to see those who called to see him, especially if they were worth seeing.

Mr. Pitts is a valuable official at this time in the treasury department, and a young man who has the confidence of his chief. He is the only colored American today who holds such an important position to any Cabinet officer, and no other will ever hold a similar position if Mr. Bryan is elected.

ATTORNEY FRISBY SPEAKS.

Attorney Perrie W. Frisby spoke in Cumberland, Md., last week before an audience of two thousand voters. He made a strong Taft speech. Attorney Frisby was highly complimented by the committee for his excellent speech.

DR. PIERCE WINS.

Dr. Samuel Pierce, who sued the Young Men's Protective League, was given judgement by Judge Bundy Tuesday. The League was also taxed for costs. Attorney Chase represented Dr. Pierce and Attorneys Hughes and Gray represented the League.

GONE TO REST.

Gillem.—Entered into rest Sunday, October 4, 1908, at 11:20 a. m., at her residence, 1620 O street northwest Malinda Teagle, beloved wife of the late Richard A. Gillem and mother of Hattie, Richard and Parker Gillem.

The Emrich's Market

Reliable Meats and Provisions, Fish, Oysters, Poultry and Game. Canned Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.

Branch Stores:
3057 M Street N. W. 21st and K Streets N. W. 215 Indiana Avenue N. W. 1718 14th Street N. W. 2026 14th Street N. W. 8th and M Streets N. W.
Main Market and Grocery House, 1306-12 Wisconsin Ave. N. W.

Her funeral took place last Wednesday from St. Augustine church. Solemn requiem mass was sung for the repose of her soul.

DUBOIS EMPLOYS WHITE PHYSICIANS IN CHICAGO.

FROM CHICAGO CONSERVATOR.

Two weeks ago the author of "Souls of Black Folk" came quietly to the city, unheralded and unsung with his sick child, employed two white physicians to operate on it. Of course the author and scholar had a perfect right to employ whomsoever he chose, but true to the unfailing instinct of the "big Negro," he chose the white man of skill. The wonder among us ere, since Chicago has within its confines three surgeons at least, and maybe four, of the Negro race who are famous throughout America for their dexterity and skill with the knife on any kind of case calling for ability and dispatch, coupled with safety, is that Mr. DuBois did not select one of his own race to supervise, if not operate (that would have shown race respect), but he did the thing characteristic of the "big, cheap Negro." Drs. Hall, Dan Williams, McKissack and McDowell were not even invited to be present at the operation. DuBois is true to the Niagara spirit and the "big Negro" idea. Tillman, Vardaman and Heffin, Bryan statesmen have to all appearances deeply impressed him that the Negro, no matter of what ability he may possess, is not to be trusted.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL

(Continued from first page.)
could so ruthlessly destroy a Negro's

citizenship in the South, possessed a power that was too dangerous to be entrusted to one so blind to its use. Southern leaders are praying to their northern brethren to deliver them from the Pharos that have them fast in bondage. A Republican victory will give them at least a fair start for the promised land.

Word comes to us from New York, Maryland, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas, that the Negroes are more closely united than they have been for many years. Whatever complaints they may have against the Republicans because of some local shortcomings, are all swept away when the larger problem of the preservation of their constitutional rights comes athwart the horizon. Controversies with local managers, if there are such, will be settled on their merits in due season, but the Negroes have made up their minds that the score can wait until President Taft is elected and installed in the White House—which is a distinct credit to their political judgment and discretion. It is evident from reliable information that reaches us from all parts of the country that the Negro vote will be cast solidly for Taft and Sherman, and that they will be triumphantly elected.

The church people of the District of Columbia are showing a hearty degree of activity in the fortunes of the Republican party. Rev. J. W. Martin of this city, has planned two monster meetings, to be held under the auspices of colored churches in Montgomery county, Maryland.

MILLIONS FOR SEA DEFENSE.

Expenses of Keeping England's Navy That Cost \$600,000,000.

Our navy cost just under thirty-three millions for the financial year lately closed. An enormous sum; yet, considering that our warships protect over 15,000,000 tons of merchant shipping, it is not a costly insurance. It is only 2.15 per cent. Japan spends 5 per cent, Germany 11 per cent and the United States 25 per cent for a similar purpose.

We hear a great deal of the enormous expense of building new battleships. It is true that the new ships like the Dreadnought and Téméraire, are tremendously costly. Ready for sea they average out at \$1,750,000 apiece, and the present value of our navy in hard cash is put by experts at \$133,500,000.—London (England) Answers.

London's Beggars.

It is calculated that four thousand persons make a living in London by begging, and that their average income amounts to about 30s. a week, or more than \$300,000 a year. Last year 1,325 persons were arrested for begging in the streets, of whom more than fifteen hundred were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one week to three months. Many of these objects of charity were found in possession of sums of money and even of bankbooks showing very handsome deposits.

His Honesty.

An Irish dealer, when selling a bag to a gentleman, frequently observed, with emphatic earnestness, that he was an honest horse. After the purchase had been effected the gentleman asked him what he meant by an honest horse.

"Why, sir," replied the seller, "when I rode him he always threatened to throw me off, and he certainly never deceived me."

A Made-in-Africa Cathedral.

The White Fathers have erected a cathedral on the west shore of Lake Tanganyika says the Catholic Mission. All the material used in the building is a product of Africa, with the exception of the glass for the windows. The work was done by the natives assisted by the missionaries, and it is as well done as if all the artisans were European or American workmen.

Between Fifty and Sixty.

The sixth decade of life has been most prolific in human achievements, and may well be designated as the age of the masterwork, says the Century Magazine. In action alone its accomplishments have revolutionized history, and it would be most difficult to conceive what would be the present status of the world's affairs had these ten years of individual life never existed.

Skirted Warriors.

News reaches us from a private source of the wonderful and satisfactory effect the Highlanders are having on the Zulus. No sooner do the wild tribesmen catch sight of the skirted warriors than with a cry of "Look out—here comes the Buffaloes!" they disappear as if by magic.

The Young Men and the Apples.

Herbert and Samuel and Wilfrid bought a basket of apples. Herbert took half the apples and one more, Samuel took half the remainder and one more, Wilfrid took half the remainder and six more. How many apples were there in the basket at first.

Too Weak a Word.

Bill Nye used to tell this story of a Frenchman who was visiting in America. After opening his mail one morning he wore so gloomy an expression that his hostess asked him if he was ill. "No, no," he replied sadly, "but I am dissatisfied. My father is dead."

Advantages of Wit.

Man could direct his ways by plain reason, and support his life by tasteless food; but God has given us wit and flavor, and brightness and laughter, and perfumes to enliven the days of man's pilgrimage and to "charm his painful steps over the burning marie."—Sydney Smith.

Religious Statistics.

The fifteen hundred million human beings living on earth are, by the best authorities, roughly divided religiously as follows: Buddhists, 600,000,000; Christians, 400,000,000; Hindus, 250,000,000; Mohammedans, 250,000,000.

Chinese Municipal Pawnshops. Municipal pawnshops have been opened in Peking for the relief of the residents who have been heretofore the victims of extortionate private establishments. The city charges are 15 per cent, while they have been paying 50.

Want the Practical.

Preaching optimism is, of course, well enough, but those who are out of work would be better satisfied with something a little more practical.—Buffalo Commercial.

How to Make It Easy.

One who can enjoy the words of a popular song without the music, should have little trouble in establishing a plea of insanity.

Imagination.

Believe that you have, and you have it.—Ovid.

ELECTRICITY MILKS COWS.

The Falls of Niagara Furnish a Farmer the Power.

Charles Francis, a farmer near Medina, N. Y., is using a patent cow-milker operated by electricity transmitted from a power plant five miles away.

The Ontario Company has completed a power cable from Niagara Falls to Syracuse, 150 miles, and by its charter, must furnish current along the route. Farmers, particularly dairymen, are making great plans for using the current for all kinds of farm work. That Niagara will be milking the cows between the falls and Syracuse, is no idle dream.

Farmer Francis is an ardent advocate of the electric cow-milker, for a boy of 15 years milks his 32 cows in less than five minutes; even the irascible kickers. Mere manual labor would for the same work require four men two hours, not counting the kicking cows, the flies, the switching tails and other drawbacks.

The World is Good.

All mortals have followed a beaten track since man was invented, a long time back; and folks were laughing or adding tears away, away in the vanished years. The cave man worried because his club broke down when he battered another club; and people flew in a beastly rage because their stovepipes broke in the glacial age. The same old sorrow you have to-day, was old when Adam was baling hay; the worry that makes your bosom dark, was old when Noah was in the ark. The grim foreboding that makes you pale, was old when Jonah was in the whale. There is nothing new, in this world so wide, so do not worry, but let things slide. Your hopes and doubts your dreams and fears, are but the dust of a million years.—Emporia Gazette.

Ideal Clothing.

Clothing to be healthful should combine the following properties: It should be warm enough to protect the body against sudden climatic changes; light in weight for freedom of movement; porous, to allow free passing off of the perspiration; loose, so as not to constrict any part; light in color, to admit of the sun's rays passing through; evenly distributed to maintain equality of temperature.

Influence of Hotel Life.

That it is bad for children to grow up without a home, as those children must whose parents live in hotels, goes almost without saying; but the life is also bad for the parents themselves. They seem to develop, under its influence, a peculiar kind of restlessness, a peculiar kind of selfishness, and a general disposition to take anything in life serious, except its amusement.

Musicians' Need.

Musicians have felt that for a long time the need of a means by which their aspirations and their aims could be brought nearer to the public, while at the same time even the general public has been beginning to realize that some of the old musical institutions have lost their elasticity and begin to stand rather out of sympathy with their modern surroundings.

Attractions of Flowers.

A flower has an almost human way of first attracting insects. This is by appealing to their fondness for sweet things. There is secreted in every flower a store of honey, large or small, as the case may be, to which the midge, the butterfly, the bee, the blue bottle fly and other insects are attracted.

Painfully Natural.

Playwright—Is her acting so natural? Manager (enthusiastically)—Natural? Why, when she appeared as the dying mother last night an insurance agent who has her life insured for \$25,000 and who was in the audience actually fainted.—London Tit-Bits.

Lovely Time.

"Yes," remarked Mrs. Malaprop-Partington, "we had a lovely time in Venice. There are no cabs there you know, because the streets are full of water. One hires a chandeller and he rows you about in a don-gola."

The Philosophy of Folly.

"They say," observed the Philosopher of Folly, "that it takes nine tailors to make a man. I always acknowledged the truth of this old proverb, when one of these dudes boasts that he has patronized the same tailor all his life."—Spokesman's Review.

Placing Leather Belting.

In putting up leather belting be sure to place the hair side next to the pulley. It not only clings to the pulley better but will wear much longer.

Costly Target.

Probably the most elaborate and costly target in the world has recently been launched by the New York navy yard. The target is almost the exact duplicate of a section from the hull of a battleship and is estimated to have cost \$50,000.

Higher Than Monarch.

He who reigns within himself and rules passions, desires and fears, is more than a king.—Milton.

Always.

The woman whose father died of gout always has something to which she may anchor her pride.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S PROGRAMME

NATIONAL DISFRANCHISING LAW TO BE PASSED, IF BRYAN AND DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS IS ELECTED. Southern Democrats Already Tentatively Agreed on Substitute For the 15th Amendment.

Bold and Startling Programme Mapped Out by Democrats to Disfranchise All Negro Voters.

Drunk over their success in disfranchising the Negro vote of the South, and made hilarious by the crowds that, out of curiosity, have turned out to hear William J. Bryan speak, and buoyed up with the hope that Bryan will be elected, along with a Democratic Congress, Southern Democrats already have begun to plan for the introduction and passage of a section to the Fifteenth Amendment that will disfranchise practically every Negro in the North, just as he has been disfranchised in the South. The form of the proposed section has been tentatively agreed to, and if Bryan and a Democratic Congress are elected it will be introduced almost immediately on the convening of the Sixty-first Congress, in next March.

When questioned as to the probability of their being able to pass such a wholesale disfranchising law, and the probability of securing the co-operation of the Northern Democrats in Congress and Bryan, if elected president, influential Democrats point to the fact that Mr. Bryan has already gone on record as endorsing the disfranchisement of Negro voters in the South in his statement of last April, during his speech at Cooper Union Institute in New York, that "the limit of suffrage is to be justified by self-protection, and the white man of the South has adopted a suffrage qualification for that reason."

They also point to the fact that the resolution offered, and also adopted by the West Virginia Democratic State Convention, declaring for "jim crow" cars had the sanction of Mr. Bryan. And as assurance that Democratic Congressmen from Northern States will support the measure, they point to the fact that the amendment to the House Bill, offered by Congressman Heflin, of Alabama, last February, providing for "jim crow" street cars in the city of Washington and the District of Columbia, was supported by every Northern Democratic Congressman, not one failing to vote for its adoption.

The amendment tentatively agreed upon, but which, before introduced may be made more drastic, is patterned after both the North Carolina Negro-disfranchising law and the proposed disfranchising law for Maryland, and is as follows:

"Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write and interpret any section of the Constitution of the United States in the English language, and shall be a taxpayer on to the extent of not less than \$500 worth of real or personal property, or both. But no male person who was, on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person shall be denied the right to register or to vote at any election in the United States for the election of a president or for any federal official by reason of his failure to possess the educational or property qualifications herein prescribed."

It will be seen by the above that practically every Negro voter in the Northern States, from the Mason and Dixon Line to Maine, would be disfranchised. This proposed new section to the Fifteenth Amendment not only carries the white-favored, unfair and iniquitous grandfather clause, which would give every white man the right to vote, whether he could read or not, and even if he did not own so much as the clothes on his back, but it is so drawn as to make it possible and probable to deny every Negro the right to vote even if he were as wise as Pluto and as rich as Croesus. With prejudiced and Negro hating white men in charge of registration and the elections, it would be an easy matter, just as is done in the South today, even if Negro applicants to register and to vote could read and repeat from memory, and interpret every article, amendment and section of the Constitution, to say that same was done incorrectly, according to their (the election officers) understanding of the Constitution.

When appealed to for answer as to whether such a law would stand the test of the courts, influential Democrats, North as well as South, reply that no disfranchising law passed by any of the Southern States has yet been repealed or annulled as unconstitutional.

"We mean," they signify, "that if the control of this government passes into our hands, to eliminate the Negro as a political factor in every State of this Union. The Democratic party and its candidate for president is on record as endorsing the suffrage laws made to protect the Southern States against Negro votes."

"But," was asked, "supposing a considerable number of Negroes vote for your candidates, sufficient to turn any one or more States Democratic, will that have the effect of minimizing these sweeping provisions of your proposed disfranchising law?"

The answer is plain, positive and final. "No. We do not ask or want Negro votes, and would rather go down to defeat with every Negro vote recorded against our party than have a victory that was aided by so much as a single Negro vote."

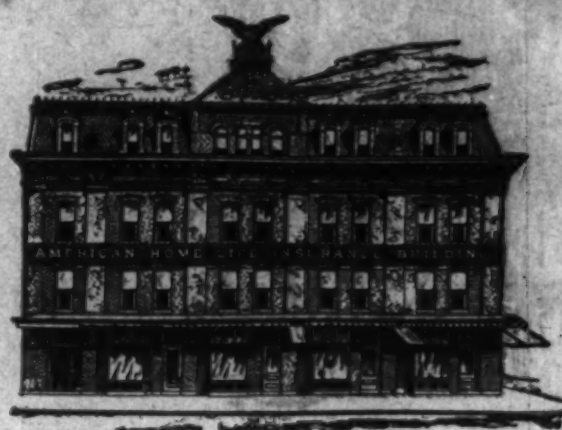
EXTRACT FROM TAYLOR'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE JULY 28, 1908.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM, ADOPTED AT CHICAGO, EXPLICITLY DEMANDS JUSTICE FOR ALL MEN WITHOUT REGARD TO RACE OR COLOR, AND JUST AS EXPLICITLY DECLARES FOR THE ENFORCEMENT, AND WITHOUT RESERVATION, IN LETTER AND SPIRIT OF THE THIRTEENTH, FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. IT IS NEEDLESS TO STATE THAT I STAND WITH MY PARTY SQUARELY ON THAT PLANK IN THE PLATFORM, AND BELIEVE THAT EQUAL JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, AND THE FAIR AND IMPARTIAL ENFORCEMENT OF THESE AMENDMENTS IS IN KEEPING WITH THE REAL AMERICAN SPIRIT OF FAIR PLAY.

Wm. Cannon

Wm. Cannon,

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR OF OLD PUR SIM WHISKY



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH AND G STREETS N. W. Washington, D. C.

OVER \$8,000,000 IN SALARIES. ideal citizenship. According to carefully compiled statistics, the number of Afro-Americans in the service of the government, exclusive of the army and navy has more than doubled in the last four years of the Roosevelt Administration, and their aggregate pay has increased from \$3,000,000 in 1904 to over \$8,000,000 in 1908.

The following table shows the number of Afro-American employees in the service of the Federal Government, the bulk of whose retention depends in the largest measure upon the continuance of the Republican party in control of the nation:

Afro-Americans Employed as Clerks, Officers, Etc., in Federal Service.	No. Salaries.
Diplomatic and consular service	11 \$ 35000
Departmental Service, Washington, D. C.	
Treasury	689 470201
War	146 103892
Navy	47 35736
Postoffice	176 106468
Interior	405 237775
Justice	22 14300
Agriculture	120 63924
Commerce and Labor	119 17040
Government Printing Office	532 376180
Interstate Commerce Commission	31 15440
United States Capitol	185 126000
Washington, D. C., Postoffice	100 150240
District of Columbia Government, including unskilled laborers	2798 1252588
Departmental Service at Large:	
Customs and Internal Revenue	585 492181
Postoffice	2958 2298424
Interior	23 26226
Commerce and Labor	66 44002
State	19 14200
United States Army, officers	11 29285
United States Army, enlisted men	2890 901083
Miscellaneous, including unclassified	1935 1161250
Total	13978 \$8032855

In the city of Washington alone 5,499 Negroes employed by the government draw salaries that aggregate \$3,044,404 — as much as the aggregate salaries of all the Negroes employed under the general government in every State of the Union four years ago.

Surely, a party that extends such substantial rewards to an industrious and capable colored citizen, with a hope for many additions thereto, is entitled to more credit than a party that has done nothing for the race in the past and promise nothing for the future.

This is the remarkable showing made by the party which some misguided and shortsighted professors and false prophets are asking the Negroes of the Nation to vote out of power. The bare statement of facts



Go to
HOLMES' HOTEL,
No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

Good Rooms and Lodging, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a Call
James Otway Holmes, Prop.
Washington, D. C.
Main Phone 2314.



THE BEE and McCall's GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE for one year for \$2.00. COUPON.

Editor Bee:—
Find enclosed two dollars. Send to my address below The Bee and McCall's Fashion Magazine for one year.
No.
Street.....
Town or City.....
There he was stoned, and as he staggered he was seized by the men who made up this mob.

IF SHERIDAN SEES YOU

There's No Use Saying You Are Somebody Else.

A REMARKABLE GIFT

The Chief of the Bureau of Identification of the Metropolitan Police Department is the Terror of Habitual Criminals—Aliases and Disguises Are of No Avail.

When a man's comrades say of him, no matter what position he may hold, that they are unable to point to a single mistake made by him in twenty-two years of service the statement is sufficiently remarkable to cause comment. There are few of whom it can be said with truth.

Yet there is a man in the Police Department of New York, who for that length of time has been identifying crooks by dint of his wonderful memory, and Inspector McCafferty or any one of his 350 sleuths will tell you that if Lieut. William Sheridan's memory ever played him false they never heard of it. It is related of Lieut. Sheridan, detective, that he saw a picture twenty-one years ago, without ever setting eyes on the original, and corrected the policeman who made the arrest as to the identity of a man locked up in Raymond Street Jail. The arresting policeman had long ago forgotten. He went to the jail and had an hour's talk with the prisoner. Then he came away declaring that for once Sheridan was talking through his hat. Subsequently the man himself, brought before the committing Magistrate for sentence said:

"This man Sheridan is a stranger to me, but whoever he is he is all right. I am the man he says I am."

That was Sheridan's most remarkable feat, and it is a long time ago since it happened, but after that he astonished his associates many times until they ceased to wonder and accepted his tricks of memory as something that were to be depended on when all else failed.

In 1886 Sheridan joined the New York police force and on July 1, 1887, he became one of Tom Byrne's detectives. One day Byrne called Sheridan into his office just after roll call in the morning.

"Little feller," he said—that was his name for the detective—"read this over," and he tossed him a copy of a morning newspaper. It was an account of a theft of \$165,000 from the National Park Bank by its assistant cashier and his subsequent disappearance.

"I want you to get after that man," ordered the chief. "Don't come back here until you find him." Sheridan went out and Headquarters did not see him again for six months. He returned with the assistant cashier. He had found him in an out-of-the-way place known as a tannery, Cam, twenty miles from the county seat, to which he took him on a freight train.

Ten years later Sheridan and his wife were staying at a Washington Hotel. There was a clerk behind the counter whose face was familiar to him. He was the former assistant cashier. The detective greeted him. "I don't know you," said the clerk. "Here's my bill. Look at the name and see if you recognize it," replied Sheridan. "You've changed a lot in ten years, but I recognize you." The clerk looked at Sheridan's name and at once recalled the man who had arrested him.

As head of the Identification Bureau Sheridan has charge of all the photographs of criminals filed away in the Rogue's Gallery. There are thousands and thousands of these, the collections of many years. Sheridan looks at the photograph once, put it away and thinks no more of it until the man is arrested again. A new photograph is taken. Perhaps the man wears a beard this time. Maybe he has discarded his tupee and mustache and grown whiskers. The sharp eye of the little man in the outer room of the Detective Bureau penetrates the disguise at once.

"Do you know him?" asks McCafferty.

"Sure," says Sheridan, "that's so and so, who served eight years in Dannemora."

"All right," says the inspector. He never asks Sheridan if he is sure. He knows he is.

The identification chief is the court of last resort. An old crook with a record long buried may pass the line of 350 sleuths at morning lineup without one of them recalling his face—and to make themselves familiar with the faces of crooks is their business. He may even fool the Bertillon experts who go by measurements only, accurate as they are. But he never gets by the Identification Bureau. That's why all crooks, big and little, would rather enter the lion's cage at Bronx Park than go into that little room in the rear of the Police Headquarters building to submit to the scrutiny of "the man with the camera eyes," whose brain might be said to be honeycombed with pigeonholes in each one of which there is a face properly tagged just like the pictures in the gallery. A very keen pair of eyes has Sheridan. They seem to search into your inmost being, as if to drag any secret you may hold from you.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

A Man Who Is Bursting With Suggestions.

Persons in close touch with the German Emperor relate at Berlin that William is, despite his manifold duties, a prodigious penman. It is, they declare, astonishing that he can find the time to indite so many communications. He not only signs whole batches of letters written by his private secretary daily, but writes in his own hand, which, except for the signature, is far from being bold and clear, considerable correspondence, and even addresses the envelopes himself, never omitting to ascribe the full title due to the addressee.

A prominent artist with whom he constantly confers, asserts that on some occasions letters that he has received from William have run into twelve and even sixteen pages, and this in spite of the fact that he habitually abbreviates lengthy words by leaving out some of the centre syllables. The sentences are usually short and crisp, leaving no chance



EMPEROR WILLIAM.

of misinterpretation. Often sketches are made by him in the margins to illustrate the meaning of what he desires to convey and the letters sometimes present a remarkable appearance for this reason. In view of the fact that he is head of both army and navy of the empire, a great number of his letters are written to leading generals and admirals, and some of his criticisms are extremely stinging and incisive.

He, however, does not confine himself to naval and military affairs, but offers suggestions to architects, sculptors, painters and engineers engaged on public work, and does not hesitate to ask the opinion of prominent men on an idea which he desires to evolve. Many a public monument for which others have obtained credit has been based on ideas thus formulated by the Emperor. He has even suggested improvements in the mechanical parts of automobiles. Sometimes, after reading a newly published book, he will send it crammed with marginal notes to an acquaintance, at the same time pointing out by letter how he considers the work might have been improved. It is said that should a collection of the Emperor's letters be made, they will offer a better and more striking picture of his character than has ever yet been conceived, showing his immense thirst for knowledge and desire to incite others to carry out ideas which he himself, by reason of his position, has no opportunity to achieve.—Toronto Globe.

Pays \$1,000 a Night to Sleep.
Like most autocrats the sultan of Turkey goes about in hourly fear of assassination, and it is on this account that he will never sleep in the dark. His constant dread of death has made him a prey to insomnia, and he does not often sleep for more than three or four hours at a time. It is said to cost him nearly \$1,000 a night to have his bedroom guarded, for the attendants entrusted with this important mission are all tried retainers, who receive princely salaries for their work. Many are the roses adopted by the sultan to escape from would-be assassins. In one of the ante-chambers leading to his private apartments is placed a life-sized figure of his majesty, for the purpose of misleading any prowling revolutionary who might happen to penetrate thus far.—Tit-Bits.

The Honey Guide of Africa.
The honey guide belongs to Africa. When it desires to feed upon some comb which it has discovered, it makes its way to a human being, flutters about restlessly and hops from bush to bush and from one ant hill to another until it succeeds in attracting the man's attention. During this time it utters a shrill cry of "Cherr, cherr!" The native who understands its habits follows it. The honey guide now goes ahead, always watching to see that the man is following. At length the honey nest is reached. While the native attacks the nest and rifles the comb, the bird still flutters about chirping. When the man departs the honey guide descends from its perch and helps itself.—Springfield Republican.

The Limit.
She—"He's the meanest man I ever knew."
He—"What do you mean?"
"Why, he tried this year to make his wife wear the bonnet his horse wore last summer!"—Yonkers Statesman.

SENATOR ELKIN'S ESCAPE

West Virginia Leader Had Thrilling Experience

QUANTRELL GOT HIM

The Senator When a Young Man Was Captured by the Famous Guerrilla—Was Allowed to Escape by the Younger Brothers Who Afterwards Became Outlaws.

Having been born in Ohio, educated in Missouri, practiced law in New Mexico, office in New York, Senator from West Virginia, lives in Washington, Stephen Benton Elkins is an all-round American citizen.

Elkins' career is crowded full of adventure, especially the chapters of his early life. For instance, what more thrilling adventure would the romantic author and reader want than the condemning of "Our Hero" to die at the hands of a lawless border band, his rescue by two young men who had gone to school to him, his flight across the prairie and the hills and his subsequent rise to national eminence in the world of high finance and politics.

When Elkins quit his birthright in Perry County, Ohio, he drifted with



SENATOR S. B. ELKINS.

the westward flowing current that carried civilization to the border; and, after looking about for a place to cast his lot, he selected Missouri, where a livelihood was offered him as a school teacher. It was while thus engaged the war broke out, and Quantrell's lawless guerrilla band was born of the exigencies and the opportunities that civil strife gave.

While riding along a lonely road in Missouri, near the Kansas line, Stephen Benton Elkins, then a young man turned twenty by a few years, came upon the famous marauding men under Quantrell. He was taken prisoner, charged with being a spy in the employ of the Union. There were among these vicious characters, two young men named Younger, who were about the age of Elkins, perhaps not so old. These two brothers had lived in the Missouri village where young Elkins had taught school. In fact, they had attended his school and received instruction from him in the rudimentary branches. They had liked their instructor and their friendly feelings toward him were returned.

In the newly made prisoner the Younger boys recognized their former friend and teacher, and they appealed to the loquacious Quantrell for his release. They advocated his cause, declaring they knew Elkins not to be a Union spy; that he was in no wise connected with that side. They declared that, if he had any convictions in the matter, they were probably in the direction of the Confederacy, since his father and his brother John had enlisted and were bearing arms in the army under Lee. That was the case that the pupils made out for their teacher, and so effective was it that Quantrell ordered young Elkins to be cared for as a prisoner by the Younger boys until he decided what fate he should decree for him.

Camp was broken for a night march. Elkins rode between the two Youngers, a prisoner with an even chance for life or death by grey of dawn next day. The Youngers arranged it so that they rode with their captive in the rear, and when opportunity offered itself Cole Younger, the elder of the pair, unfolded to their prisoner a plan of escape. Some miles farther on late in the night they would come to a junction of several roads, well known to three of them. Elkins was to slip quietly away into a certain roadway, halt and lie quiet until the hoof beats of his captors' horses had died away in the distance, and then make way with all speed to a place of safety, putting as great a distance between himself and his captors as possible.

When the place of parting was reached the prisoner did as directed and, when the noise of the night riders of the Civil War died away, he put spurs to his horse and traveled many miles at great speed to a haven of safety. Had he remained a prisoner, had he been frustrated in his escape, Stephen Benton Elkins might have shared the fate of hundreds of other of Quantrell's innocent victims, and contemporary history would have been deprived of one of its most interesting and active characters.

WHERE WE LOSE BUSINESS.

Foreigners Like American Goods, but Not Smashed.

It is an old story that American merchants are losing annually hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of trade with foreign countries because they pack their goods so carelessly. But the complaints seem to have little effect. At any rate they keep on coming.

An American occupying an important post on a railroad in Colombia writes to American Industries:

"I have seen lantern globes packed in a barrel with iron bolts and panes of glass 26 by 30 inches sent without sufficient layers of straw to prevent breakage. As an example we received 120 car window glass (panes) of which but six reached us intact, and this from the United States."

"Six steam gauges (indicators) packed with iron bolts in one end of the box reached us utterly jammed to pieces. Planos are rolled, over and over off of cars and down steep banks onto steamboats and up steep banks in unloading, and not even a shotgun would prevent the wild Indian stevedore here from throwing from his shoulders to the ground a box of costly chinaware or glass vases."

To reach Bogota, the capital, some 700 miles from the coast, goods after their 3,000 miles of ocean journey have to pass over a railway at the coast, then by a steamboat, then by another short railway, another steamboat on the upper Magdalena River, then another railway, and finally upon pack animals for a two or three days' journey and then by another railway. You may say this would break iron. It does.

"The European merchant or manufacturer besides granting long time credit also packs very securely in his effort to secure trade in South America, and so gains much trade, even though American goods are considered greatly superior in most cases."

The Whisker in Paris.

It is in Paris that the whisker reaches its highest state of cultivation and development. The luxurious verdure on the faces of some of the Parisians who strut along the boulevard every day can be compared to nothing but the riot of the vegetation in the tropics. Every Parisian has whiskers, much whiskers if he can, but some whiskers at any rate. He supplements nature's efforts with the best aids of the barber, and trains and nurses his hair-care apertures with anxious care.

The Parisians spend hours on their beards and educate them into formal gardens, set pieces, shrubbery, terrace, and vista effects. They lay out haircapes with them, arrange them in undulating meadows, and twine them on pergolas. There is the long spade concoction much sought by men with black beards, which consists of about a foot of hair cut square across the bottom, and adds much glory to the wearer, for the whiskers always shine and glisten in the sun. There are side winders and pointed ones, the heart-shaped and the curved, the waved and the plain. A man who can train his whiskers to grow in a new way is as much of a celebrity as a man who writes a good poem or paints a good picture.—Everybody's.

Red vs. White Meat.

There used to be a general notion that red and white meats differed considerably, in their food value. Then in 1899, two experimenters, Offer and Rosenquist, announced that such meats really differed little from one another in their chemical effects upon the body, the implication being that the choice of one rather than the other in certain diseases had no justification in science. Now, according to the Medical Record, further researches disclose the fact that while such meats are very much alike in the raw state, cooking alters this similarity in a striking way. The so-called extractions of the white meat are lost to a far greater degree during cooking than in the case of red meats. The empiric conclusions of the older dietarians are, therefore, proved correct by a further extension of experiments which at first seemed to disprove them.

History of the Umbrella.

The modern umbrella had its prototype in the parasol, which was used by Greek and Roman ladies as a protection against the sun. In these times they were generally carried by female slaves, who held them over their mistresses. The parasol of the ancients seems to have been exactly like our own parasol or umbrella in form, and could be opened and shut like ours. It was considered a mark of effeminacy for men to use them. As showing how little times have changed, to hold a parasol over a lady was one of the common attentions of lovers, and it seems to have been very common to give parasols as presents. Whether the "borrowed umbrella" was a standing joke as nowadays, we are not prepared to say.

Education in India.

Education as now understood in India is an exotic and arouses no where any real enthusiasm. The Indian trader, banker or money lender has accumulated his wealth without any very obvious aid from English education and he probably therefore does not see why he should help others to what he has himself dispensed with.—Calcutta Englishman.

THE GREAT AMERICAN NAVY

Captain Hobson Tells Why It Should Be Enlarged.

PERTINENT REASONS

A Great Navy Means Peace at Home and Abroad—Would Safeguard the Cause of Liberty and is Necessary for Self-Defense—A Good Investment.

There are twenty-five reasons why the Navy of the United States should be enlarged says Captain Hobson:

1. Because it means peace at home.
2. Because it tends to promote peace abroad.
3. Because it would safeguard the cause of liberty.



CAPT. R. P. HOBSON.

4. Because it is necessary in order that our central government may guarantee to the States their rights of local self government, reserved to them by the Constitution.

5. Because it is the hope of liberty for the Filipinos and Cubans and other peoples committed to our charge.

6. Because it is necessary for self defense.

7. Because all the other Nations are hastening to build fleets of the new type of great battleships while America is fast approaching the point where her navy will be obsolete.

8. Because there is no international police force available for protection.

9. Because there is no international court that could issue an injunction to restrain aggression from other Nations.

10. Because no other Nation can or would protect us in our rights and our Navy is the one and only means for such protection.

11. Because more American citizens live on our coast line, than there are citizens living similarly in all Europe combined.

12. Because America has more property accumulated within gunshot of the water, than there is property similarly disposed in all of the rest of the world combined.

13. Because forts, mines and torpedo-boats, though useful, are altogether inadequate to give protection to our coast line.

14. Because America is sending out over the oceans every year nearly two billions of dollars in exports.

15. Because America must have a fair chance to trade with Corea, Manchuria, China and all the markets of the world, which can only be insured by a large Navy.

16. Because it is insurance for security to us and our property while we work out our destiny.

17. Because the insurance rate for this security is very low.

18. Because it is a good investment in that it will give us peace.

19. Because Navies are a question of relative wealth and our resources are so inexhaustible we can hold the relative position of leadership without onerous burdens.

20. Because America may be depended on as no other Nation, not to abuse the power that goes with a great Navy.

21. Because for the world's good, as long as nations have to have Navies, America, the peace Nation, ought to have the biggest Navy.

22. Because the world is now at a critical juncture, resulting from the application of science to the control of nature's forces, and the annihilation of space by scientific discoveries, such as the telephone and wireless telegraphy has brought all nations and races together.

23. Because America is a great Christian Nation.

24. Because as a Christian Nation we have the duty to overcome evil with good and the only way to overcome the evil of violence is to restrain it through power that can only rest with our Navy.

25. Because America's fleets are now entirely inadequate to meet the legitimate requirements of a Navy, namely to prevent attack if possible and to win if war must come. Thus the security of vast material business interests and the fulfillment of sacred duties to ourselves and to humanity at large, unite in an urgent demand for speedy enlargement of our Navy to a size consistent with our greatness.

POLICE DOGS AT WORK.

A Casual Encounter of Dona and Nogi on Duty in Brooklyn.

A night worker on his way home in the Prospect Park section at an early morning hour recently saw a dog with a jingling tag fastened to its neck come running along the opposite side of the street. The dog ran up to the front door of a house, sniffed and was down off the porch and around to the rear like a flash. Judging from the unusual conduct of dogs the first thought was that this one was either searching for his home or looking hungrily for a stray bone.

At the next house the same performance was repeated with equal thoroughness. A little further down the street a man swung the gate open and entered the yard about the same time the dog arrived. The dog followed him up the steps, waited until he took out his key and let himself in, then, satisfied, went on about his business.

The man who had forgotten, just at the moment that the policing of the city is now being done by improved methods, was at a loss to account for the dog's performance being repeated at every house until he saw the animal run out into the middle of the street and sniff at a dark object lying there. The dog circled around the object several times and then darted off at top speed.

In a short time it returned, followed by another dog. Not far behind the second animal was a policeman who had been trying to keep pace with the dog. Under the policeman's prodding the object moved and proved to be a man who got up and walked off uncertainly down the street.

Then the dog that brought assistance to the intoxicated man ran on in one direction and the policeman and the other dog went the opposite way. It was Dona and Nogi, two of the police dogs doing their duty faithfully and without any fuss.—New York Sun.

A Tall Fish Story.

"Speaking about showers of fish," said the solemn-looking faker from his seat on the starch box, "reminds me of the time we were marooned on an island in the blue Pacific. For two long hours there was a shower of fresh mackerel, and strange to say, they all dropped into a salt lake on the mountain side. That brined them."

"Whew!" the old codgers chorused in unison.

"But that's not the strangest part of the story. Ten days later a cyclone came along, picked up the brined mackerel and dropped them into a hot spring. That boiled them, and gentlemen, they were the finest boiled mackerel you ever tasted. I thought about sending some home to the folks, but—"

There was a sudden interruption and six strong men took the nature faker outside and ducked him in the horse trough.—Chicago News.

Fleas, Rats and the Bubonic.

It has long been known that rats are an important cause of the spread of plague, but more recent researches seem to indicate that fleas serve as an intermediate link in conveying the disease from rats to men. According to the observations and conclusions of Simond, infection of plague from one human being to another takes place, but in an insignificant number of places compared with those where fleas carry the infection from rat to man. The recent experiments of the plague commission at Bombay have established the fact that fleas convey the plague from infected to healthy rats, and it has also been shown that the species of flea concerned is always found in plague-infected houses. Medical science therefore declares war upon fleas as upon mosquitoes, and the mystery of epidemics is proportionally cleared up. Yet much remains to be learned.—Youths Companion.

Operation on a Leopard's Tail.

A novel surgical operation has just been performed on a leopard in Paris. The animal recently, while eating his dinner, also bit his tail gangrened set in, and it became necessary to amputate a portion of his tail to save his life. The leopard was lassoed, thrown on his back, a piece of soft wood was given him to gnaw, and while he gnawed ten men the veterinary proceeded with the removal of a portion of the tail and cauterized the wound. The animal roared considerably but the operation was declared successful.—London Telegraph.

White Elephants.

In a town in Lebanon county where everything is up to date and the ladies are always planning some new scheme, a strange thing happened. A "White Elephant" party was announced and each guest was requested to bring something that she could not find any use for, and yet too good to throw away. The party would have been a great success but for the unlooked-for development, which broke it up. Eleven of the nineteen women brought their husbands.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Record Courtship.

A Swiss couple have recently married after a courtship of forty-five years. They became engaged in their teens, but the young man vowed to make £10,000 before asking the young lady to marry him. While he was making his pile in America nearly 5,000 love letters passed.—London News.

White Brandy
Absolutely peerless for preserving fruits. Not only preserves, but brings into prominence the clean flavor and savor of cherries, peaches, pears and tutti frutti.
\$2.50 gal.; 65c full qt.

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MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE

We are always extra careful in buying Floor Coverings, for only an expert can gauge qualities correctly. But we guarantee our customers against disappointment by guaranteeing the wearing quality of everything we sell. That simplifies buying here, for you have only to decide whether you like the pattern. Our new fall stocks contain a wonderful variety of pretty designs and good color combinations—the best we have ever been fortunate enough to show at one time. The prices are surprisingly low, and you mustn't lose sight of the fact that we save you from 7c to 15c a yard by making no charge for sewing laying, and lining, and effect you a still further saving by making no charge for the waste in matching figures.

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We shall be glad to arrange accommodating terms of payment to suit you.

PETER GROGAN
817-819-821-823 Seventh St.
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HOUSE AND HERMANN.

Dinner Sets

THIS WEEK'S OPENING SALE.
HOUSE AND HERMANN

Offers the housekeeper rare opportunities in our Crockery Department. We advertise below a few Dinner Sets, offering a good range of selection at most liberal prices. There are higher-priced sets also at the same scale of reductions.

\$10 Dinner Set of 100 pieces, handsome English porcelain, with blue and green border. Special sale price, \$7.65

\$12 100 piece Dinner Set, blue Willow pattern. Special sale price, \$8.75

\$10 100 piece Dinner Set, in two handsome styles of decorations. Special price for this sale, \$7.65

\$15 100 piece Dinner Set, in a choice of two very pretty decorations; nicely shaped pieces. Sale price this week, \$9.90

\$16 100 piece Dinner Set; choice of two patterns; gold lined decorations. Specially priced for this sale, \$10.75

\$18 100 piece Dinner Set, choice of three styles of gold lined decorated patterns. Marked for this sale, \$10.75.

When in doubt, buy of **HOUSE AND HERMANN**
Seventh and Eye Sts. N. W.

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Prompt and Careful Attention to
All Matters.
TRY HIM.

NOTICE.

To give everybody an opportunity to try Ford's Hair Pomade, and owing to occasional requests for a smaller size, we have decided to put up a 25c size in addition to our regular 50c size, either size mailed postpaid on receipt of price. Address The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co., 133 E. Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill. For further particulars see advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

Purchase your ice from the Columbia Ice Company wagons. It is the best.

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If you want to buy a good watch, diamond ring, or jewelry of any kind, look at our stock first. You can save money.

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Our Modern Improved Whiskey is far better and more mellow flavored than any at double the price per gallon of... \$2.00
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Our Scotch Gin is absolutely pure—made of the finest gin and Scotch leaves—highly recommended for every use.
We cut prices on all liquors. Send for price list. Agents wanted. Phone 664 Main. Instant delivery.
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WEAR BRODT'S HATS.

FACTORY 419 11TH ST. N. W., BRANCH, 503 9TH ST. N. W.

OUR \$2.00 HAT CANNOT BE BEAT.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
WASHINGTON'S LEADING HATTERS.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE.
Now comes a "Wonder Comb" to straighten the hair. It is a heavy magneto-metallic comb which will last a life time. It is claimed to benefit the scalp also. M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector St., New York, are the agents and price is 50 cents.

The Chinese Highbinders of Sacramento, Cal., have set a price on the head of District Attorney E. S. Wachrost.

BURIAL OF THADDEUS SUMNER BROOKS.

Funeral services over the remains of T. S. Brooks, a young man of this city, well known in social circles, were held last Sunday afternoon in the Plymouth Congregational church. Rev. Dr. Garner, pastor of the church officiated, assisted by Dr. Thomas J. Brown, rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church. Deceased at the time of his death was an employee of the District Postoffice, and had been employed there for many years. Deceased seemed to have had many friends, and is represented as having been one of the most genial, companionable and generous young men in this District.

A large number of people of both sexes paid respect to his memory, overcrowding the church and also the adjacent streets. The floral offerings were elaborate and beautiful. The choir rendered in a very feeling manner the hymns "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Nearer, my God, to Thee." Messrs. Winton Payne and William H. Carter, Jr., rendered solos. Deceased leaves a mother, and wife with three children, and a host of friends to mourn his loss. Undertaker James, of 1840 L street northwest, had charge of the funeral arrangements. Interment in Harmony Cemetery.

MUSIC AT ST. LUKE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The music at St. Luke's Church last Sunday morning was most beautifully rendered by the choir and greatly enjoyed by the large congregation present. The several soloists were in particularly good voice, rendering their several parts of the intricate though melodious music of this church in a most pleasing manner. Miss Nettie Murray, soprano; Mrs. Wilson Smoot, alto; Mr. I. E. Wilson, tenor, and Mr. William H. Carter, Jr., baritone and precentor, ably sustained their parts in the "Te Deum" and "Jubilate," supplemented by a large and well-trained chorus. A feature of this excellent programme of Church music was a tenor solo by Mr. Craig Williams, a soloist possessing a most remarkable and pleasing voice of wide range. Mr. Williams, we are informed, left this city last Monday for St. Paul, Minnesota, where he will reside permanently. He has an engagement with the leading Episcopal Church (white) of that city for solo work.

COLORED SOCIAL SETTLEMENT.

Miss E. Bibb, Head Resident of Colored Social Settlement has organized a club with a membership limited to five hundred, each member paying \$2.00 annually; by this means Miss Bibb hopes to raise \$1,000 per annum, to pay the debt on the new settlement that is now being erected on L bet. Half and S. Capitol Sts., N. W.

This building which will measure 40 by 50 ft. and which will consist of two stories and basement, will be one of modern construction and sanitation, suitably equipped for the work.

Will you not become a member of this club? Send in your name and subscription to Miss Bibb, Head Resident, Joy Edson St., Wash. Loan and Trust

Below are the names of members and their subscriptions:
Miss Robinson, \$2.00; Miss Wilson, \$2.00; Miss E. Matthews, \$2.00; Miss Taylor, \$2.00; Mrs. Tucker, \$2.00; Miss Mitchell, \$2.00; Miss K. F. Dickenson, \$2.00; Mr. T. J. Hungerford, \$2.00; Miss Mary E. Markey, \$2.00; Miss Vashti Turly, \$1.00; Miss Boardman, Sec., Red Cross Society, \$5.00; Mr. O. A. Williams, \$2.00; Miss G. Early, \$2.00.

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A FINE Business Opening

Is offered to the FIRST applicant in Washington and neighboring cities to establish a branch office for the well known line of **BURTON TOILET GOODS.** Call on or address **CO-OPERATIVE SALES CO.,** Stewart and D Sts., N. W.

In the future branch postoffices are to be established on the vessels of the United States Navy. Enlisted men will be the postmasters and assistants.

KINK-INE

A Beautiful Hair Dressing and Tonic for the Hair!

Read what Madam Robinson, the Famous Black Patti, Queen of the Opera, says of Kink-ine

PROF. ROBERTS, New York City, Dear Sir:
I have used your Kink-ine for the past year and my hair is growing very fast. I find it the most delightful hair dressing and tonic I have ever used, altogether different from the many cheap pomades and vases on the market. It makes my hair so beautiful, soft, silky, and has entirely removed all dandruff and stopped it from falling out and breaking off. And enables me to do it up in any of the many styles that I use on the stage. It does all you claim for it, and I would not be without it. Yours sincerely, **MRS. ROBINSON.**
Kink-ine Hair Dressing is a delightful perfumed tonic prepared largely for the use of colored people; is guaranteed to be absolutely safe and harmless. It makes harsh, stubborn, kinky, curly hair soft, silky and glossy, enables you to comb it with ease and to dress it in any style that you may wish.

MADAM ROBINSON

• **KINK-INE HAIR DRESSING** by supplying the needed oils directly to the roots of the hair tones up and nourishes the scalp, increasing the growth and giving new life and vigor to the hair.
KINK-INE HAIR DRESSING is for sale at all druggists for 35c per bottle. If your druggist does not keep it have him order it for you; he can get it. If not, send me 50c, and I will send same to you, prepaid.

FREE OFFER

• **SPECIAL OFFER.**—To prove the quality and superiority of our goods over all others, we will sell one full-size bottle of Kink-ine, price 35 cents, one cake of Kink-ine Soap, the best shampoo and Toilet Soap in the world, price 25 cents, both for only 50 cents, or six bottles and six cakes of soap for \$3.00. Special offer good only at the following stores:

Henry Evans, 928 F street north- F. A. Tschiffeley, 485 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. William H. Davis, 2001 Eleventh street northwest.

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For twenty-five long years—a quarter of a century—there has never been a remedy equal to Elixir Babek for Malaria and such malarial diseases. Thousands have used it with most gratifying results. Malaria is prevalent now. Do not wait for it to take hold of you. Begin the use of Babek now. 50c Bottles. Your druggist will tell you that Babek is the best thing he sells.

For MALARIA, CHILLS, & FEVER

If you are unable to secure Babek at the Drug or General Stores in your vicinity write to Kloczewski & Co., Chemists, 500 Ninth Street, Washington, D. C.

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For centuries scientific men have been trying to make dark skin lighter colored, not by artificial whitening, but in a natural way. At last the Chemical Wonder Co., of New York, has discovered Complexion Wonder, which does bring a lighter natural color every time it is applied. The effect is not artificial. The lighter color is natural. The effect on the colored countenance is magical. The price of Complexion Wonder is 50c. The Chemical Wonder Co. has another preparation which is indispensable for colored people, as well as white people. It is called Odor Wonder, a toilet preparation which prevents perspiration odor and encircles the body with perfumed daintiness. It will make anyone physically welcome in society or business circles. Our men customers secure better positions in banks, clubs, or business houses. Our women customers advance faster in life. Price of Odor Wonder, \$1.00.

Our Wonder Comb will straighten any hair. A heavy comb, magneto-metallic. Will last a life-time—50c. Don't fail to order one. Wonder Grow fertilizes the scalp; supplies nourishment which makes hair grow lengthy; gives the scalp strength which prevent the hair from falling—50c.

Wonder Uncurl—This preparation uncurls knots and kinks and makes the hair pliable, so as to dress well—50c. We promise that our specialties will do more to advance colored people socially and commercially than showy garments or gew-gaw jewelry.

Delivery free. Applications for agency considered. M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector Street, New York City, selling agents for Chemical Wonder Company.

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Straighten Your Hair

DEAR SIR:—I have used only one bottle of your hair straightener and now I would not be without it. It makes my hair soft and straight and easy to comb. Also gives a new growth. Address: Mrs. W. F. Walker, Box 1—Harrison, Tenn.

Ford's Hair Pomade

Formerly known as Ozonized Ox Marrow. Fifty years of success has proved its merit. It straightens the hair, makes it glossy, and pliable, so you can comb it and arrange it in any style you wish consistent with its length. Removes and prevents dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off and gives it new life and vigor. Absolutely harmless—used with splendid results even on the youngest children. Delicately perfumed, its use is a pleasure. Ladies of refinement everywhere declare: Ford's Hair Pomade has no imitators. Don't buy anything else alleged to be "just as good." If you want the best results, buy the best. It will pay you. Look for this name.

Charles Ford, Prop.

On every package, a genuine seal is placed. Express or postal money order for regular size or 25c for small size. We will forward bottle prepaid to any point in U. S. A. by return mail on receipt of price. Address: **The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.,** 21 East Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** is made only in Chicago by the above firm. Agents Wanted Everywhere.

FOR RENT.

Three rooms and bath flats for rent in a fashionable neighborhood, close to all car lines. Write or call at 2124 L street northwest.

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Wanted—by three medical students, two bright communicating rooms, near Howard Medical College. Address with terms:—John G. Day, 1353 N. Calhoun St., Balto. Md.

FOR RENT.

For Rent—by Thomas Walker, 1 large house, 3226 Sherman avenue N. W., 9 rooms, bath, 2 latrines, range, gas, and hall—all rooms private. Clean as new—Rent \$25.00. Thomas Walker, 506 5th St. N. W.

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